IT IS A Fact That The Daily Sentinel reaches more readers in Fort Wayne THAN ANY OTHER TWO PAPERS COMBINED.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

THE SENTINEL IS THE ONLY PAPER IN FORT WAYNE, Receiving the Telegraph News of the World over its OWN WIRE.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1897. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Dress Goods.

If you are in need of a New Spring Dress, either black or in colors, we would be pleased to show you ours, we have about what you are looking for in style, in quality, in quantity and in price.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

HEADQUARTERS, WE ARE. Exclusive styles we show in washing Waists, and the best of it is our prices cannot be matched in town. Look at our 50c, 75c and $1.00 garments.

Ladies' Separate Dress Skirts....

Another shipment secured this week; every week brings new patterns in cloth, every week brings new prices with it, always cutting down never advancing prices.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

FINANCIAL—LOANS.
LOANS—$10, $20, $30, $50, $100.
LOANS—ANY AMOUNT.
LOANS—YOUR OWN TIME.
LOANS—ON DAY OF APPLICATION.
LOANS—ON ANY AVAILABLE SECURITY.
LOANS—ON FURNITURE & PIANOS.
LOANS—WITHOUT REMOVAL.
LOANS—GET OUR RATES.
LOANS—INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
LOANS—36 CALHOUN, ROOM 5 & 6.
LOANS—DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.
LOANS First flight of stairs on West side of street, north of transfer corner.

WHY Do so many people take our VITALIZED AIR to have teeth extracted.

BECAUSE

It is painless. It does not make you sick.
It is harmless. It is a gem.
It is pleasant to take. It is wonderful.
It makes you sleep. It is used only by us.
We Manufacture It Ourselves.

A Set of the best teeth only $5.00.

No dentist can make you a better set than these, no matter what you pay for them.

Our prices for all kinds of Dentistry are very reasonable—examination free.

All Work Guaranteed. Open Evenings.

U. S. Dental Parlors, 98 Calhoun Street. (Over Baldwin's Music Store.) Dr. J. A. Williams, Mgr.

NOW MATURING.....

TRI-STATE is now paying out its matured stock and will pay out 1306 shares this month. It will now issue in place of this stock its

NEW CLASS "A A."

No Fines. No Membership Fee.

With a maturity table to each book which will give you the value of your stock every month and ENABLES YOU TO KEEP YOUR OWN BOOKS.

Call at office for new plans & ideas.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association, Corner Berry and Court Streets.

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new **Y. W. C. A. Rooms, 49 and 51 W. Berry Street.,** Should apply at once. Miss Johnson has charge of the rooms to be rented and may be seen after 5 o'clock at the association house, Washington Boulevard.

For Sale or Trade.

Farms of all sizes for trade on city property. Also city property in all parts of the city for sale or trade. Some elegant lots, very large, east of Taylor street bridge, very cheap. Several other great bargains. Money to loan on mortgage security.

LOUIS F. CURDES, Rooms 3 and 2 Pixley-Long Block.

A Butterfly Existence.

The life of a poor piano, is like that of a butterfly's—for a day. After it has been used a short time, the smooth sweetness dies out of its tones, and is replaced by "tinny," nerve-rasping noises. The Packard Piano gives perfect satisfaction. It is perfect built and will retain its good qualities as long as you care to have it.

Fort Wayne Organ Co., 120 Calhoun Street.

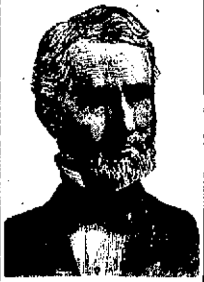
AN HONORED LIFE

Ended by the Silent Messenger of Death,

Which Summons Hon. A. P. Edgerton to His Eternal Home.

Public and Private Career of a Citizen Who Had Risen to Distinction in State and National Affairs.

At 10:30 o'clock last night, at his home, in Hicksville, Ohio, occurred the death of Hon. A. P. Edgerton, a man who was generally loved in this city, which for many years he



HON. A. P. EDGERTON.

made his home and where he achieved the triumphs that made his name honored and revered.

Although he has resided of late years at Hicksville, Fort Wayne claimed him as one of her citizens and mourns deeply the death of one who for many years was closely connected with our history and in which he figured prominently.

It was known here that he had been in poor health for some time, on account of his advanced age, but the public generally had not been apprised of the fact that he was so near to death's door.

Mr. Edgerton underwent an operation a few months ago, but owing the enfeebled condition of his health it did not avail in restoring him to strength and vigor. The temporary relief it afforded soon passed away and he sank gradually until his system finally collapsed, unable to sustain the spark of life longer.

Mr. Edgerton was born in Plattsburg, Clinton county, New York, January 11, 1813, and was the eldest son of Bela and Phoebe Edgerton. He was prominently connected with the political history of Indiana and Ohio. After graduating from the Plattsburg academy he took the editorship of a newspaper in his native town in 1833, but in the fall of the same year removed to New York city where he went into business. In the spring of 1837, Mr. Edgerton removed to Ohio and became a representative of the American Land company and Hicks & Co. He established an office at Hicksville, where he bought 107,000 acres of land from the settlers. He became the owner of nearly 40,000 acres himself.

In 1845 Mr. Edgerton was elected to the Ohio state senate from a large territory which embraced nearly ten of the present northwestern counties. While in that position he showed himself to be an able master in the discussion of the financial questions of that day. During that time he was prominently mentioned as a candidate for the governorship of the state. In 1850, after a brilliant career in the state senate, he was elected to the United States house of representatives and re-elected in 1852. On the floor of the latter house, his arguments were forceful and commanded the attention of his associates.

From 1853 to 1856 he held the important position of financial agent of the State of Ohio at New York.

Mr. Edgerton in 1856 was chairman of the committee on organization of the democratic convention held in Cincinnati, and subsequently he was selected as one of the members of the committee appointed to investigate the frauds upon the state treasury.

In 1857 Mr. Edgerton removed to Fort Wayne, but retained his residence in Ohio until 1862. He was nominated for lieutenant governor by the Indiana State convention in 1868, but was defeated. Since 1868 he took no active interest in politics. He was tendered the nomination for governor in 1872 by the O'Connor democrats, but would not endorse the movement.

He was for many years a member of the school board of Fort Wayne, and resigned that position to accept that of civil service commissioner, tendered him by President Cleveland. This office he held until 1889. Duties kept him at the national capital and after the expiration of his term of office he came back to this city to reside and later removed to Hicksville to attend to his large property interests at that place.

His wife has been dead for some years. Mr. Dixon Edgerton, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Frances Alvord, now of New York, are children of the deceased. Mr. Glenn Edgerton, of this city, is a nephew.

The deceased was once a wealthy man, owning great property interests in Ohio and Indiana. His judicious investments in early years yielded him handsome returns and his fine commercial abilities added to his possessions. His country seat near Hicksville, Ohio, was a magnificent home, one of the finest residences in the state. He was a believer in investing in life insurance and carried policies in leading companies aggregating $100,000. At the time of his death he had large property interests in Ohio and this state and he leaves a large estate to his children.

The history of Mr. Edgerton's life is the story of the development of the great northwest. Coming with the advance guard of the millions that were to follow, he was admirably fitted by nature and training to take his place at the head of subsequent movements, and when his fellow citizens in later years, looked about for men to be their guides the figure of Alfred P. Edgerton at once became conspicuous, and his genius for public affairs, his native ability to see the requirements of the state placed him in the front rank of the representative men of the great northwest. As a public official his acts were those of an honorable, brilliant man, and his public utterances showed the mental qualities that were his.

Mr. Edgerton served in congress with Henry Clay, and the brilliant galaxy of illustrious men who then filled the national councils with their eloquence were the colleagues of this remarkable man who has just passed away. The history of those days was as bright in his unerring memory as the occurrences of yesterday, and his reminiscences of other times contained a fund of information delightful and valuable.

It was during his residence here that our people became acquainted with the personal qualities of the man, and grew to regard him with reverence and respect. Always affable and courteous, strictly, sternly honest, he commanded the respect and love of everyone. His geniality always made him a favorite, and stories without number are still told of pleasant incidents in which he was a figure. He was a man of wide culture, and deep scholarship, and his mental make-up was such that he could grasp the largest and smallest details of events with equal facility. In youth he enjoyed the best educational advantages, and always a student, his capacious mind became a mine of intellectual wealth as years rolled by. These attainments, coupled with his attractive personality and natural gifts, made him a man of mark all his life, and whether in the halls of congress or among his friends he was always the center of attention.

He was contemporaneous with nearly every distinguished man of two generations. Men whose names have gone into history were his companions, and events which to most of us are tales of a dead day were to him living memories, bright with the flavor of personal experience.

He was a colleague of Henry Clay, and other statesmen whose names are world-famous, called him friend. Notably among these was "The Old Roman," the late Allen G. Thurman, between whom and Mr. Edgerton there existed a close friendship that terminated only in the death of the venerable statesman. All of the men who were famous within the past half a century were known to Mr. Edgerton, and many of them he knew intimately.

Up to the time of his fatal illness Mr. Edgerton retained his faculties, and his mental vision was clear and apparently uninjured by the bodily ailments that assailed the aged frame. A few months ago his fatal illness seized upon him, and despite the ministrations of the best physicians he drifted steadily to the end.

WILL RESUME.

Idle Miners Preparing to Open the Leadville Mines.

Pumping Will Begin Monday and a Month Later 2,000 Men Will be Engaged in Taking Out Ore.

LEADVILLE, Colo. May 15—An agreement having been reached among the owners of the principle mines in the down town districts to resume pumping, which was stopped last winter, while the strike was on, the work of unwatering will be begun next week. The arrangement for pumping, which will go into effect Monday, will result in the employment of from 1,000 to 1,500 men, with a strong probability that the number will reach 2,000 within the next six months. It is estimated by some of the mine owners that it will require thirty days of pumping before any men can be put to work. It is thought that by August 10, the upper levels of the working mines will be sufficiently dry to permit the introduction of men and from that time on men will be continually added to the working force until all the properties are in full operations.

It is not thought that any of the properties have been seriously damaged, though it is believed that many repairs will be necessary on account of the swelling and crushing of the timbers occasioned by the extra weight of the water. There is a general feeling among the mine owners that the definite settlement of the pumping question, now practically accomplished, is the first step towards developing a territory which is believed to be one of the richest in the Leadville district. More than 3,000 acres are included within the boundaries.

The Salvation Army has abandoned the Berry street barracks and is now holding a street mission on West Main street, near Broadway.

Observe the Butter Cups. 15-2t

UNVEILED.

Washington's Monument Exposed to Public View.

A Great and Patriotic Demonstration in Honor of the Memory of the Father of Our Country.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Here, in the city which first placed on his brows the laurel crown of achievement, the memory of George Washington—the soldier, the statesman and the man—was honored today in monumental bronze. The cord which released the swaddling flags from the figure of the first ruler of the republic was drawn by its latest ruler. Surrounding him were men in whose veins run the blood of those first patriots who battled shoulder to shoulder with Washington and with him made possible the scene enacted today—a scene conceived and planned by those very comrades in arms and executed by their sons in peace.

The purpose of years, evolved by a handful of warriors to do honor to their chieftain and carried through crosses and adversity by their sons and their sons' sons, was consummated. But the consummation was beyond the brightest dreams of those first few blood-stained Americans. The union which they formed has grown to a mighty organization whose membership stretches from ocean to ocean, under the name of "The Society of the Cincinnati," while the magnificence of the memorial itself, reared at the gateway of the greatest park and in the most popular inter-ocean city of the land far surpassed their highest hopes. It was a notable gathering and representative of the country, including the president, the vice president and the cabinet officers; its defenders in the officers and privates of the army and navy, and its best blood, in the direct descendants of the defenders and makers of the nation.

Major William Wayne, president of the Cincinnati, who formally presented the monument to the city, traces his lineage straight to "Mad Anthony," and William W. Porter, the orator of the day, is a grandson of General Andrew Porter, who was on Washington's staff in the revolution. Thus no historic interest was wanting to stimulate enthusiasm.

The actual unveiling ceremony was impressively simple. Bishop Whitaker opened with prayer and Major Wayne followed with an appropriate address. Then came the unveiling by President McKinley and the resultant clamor, augmented by the national salute of twenty-one guns by the artillery and by the foreign and American war vessels in the Delaware.

This concluded, President McKinley spoke briefly. The oration was then delivered by Mr. Porter. The formal presentation of the memorial by the society to the city was made by Major Wayne to Mayor Warwick, with short addresses by both, and then the mayor transferred it to the Fairmount park commission, which body exercises jurisdiction over the great pleasure ground. President McKinley and his distinguished companions reviewed the military parade, and the crowd, while not looking at the troops, reviewed the president and his party.

The night will be devoted to various phases of the celebration, apart from the dinner. The wheelmen's parade, with nearly 20,000 in line, will be the principal feature. Illuminations from the monument, the city hall, the Union league and other points will add to the brilliancy of the jubilee and close the day in a veritable blaze of glory.

At sunrise this morning the boom of cannon from the batteries of the United States troops, camped in Fairmount park, aroused the city to the greatest day in its history. It was not long after that steady streams of people began to flow along every byway leading through the Green street entrance to the park, where the monument stands. In spite of the heavy downpour of rain last night, the day broke under clear skies.

The decorations throughout the city were lavish, but, of course, the greater labor and attention had been devoted to the hotels which sheltered the Washington dignitaries. Both the Hotel Walton, where the president and several members of the cabinet were housed, and the Lafayette, which sheltered the vice presidential parties, were literally swathed in flags and bunting.

The archways of the Statue hall a few blocks away, were literally clothed in the tri-colors and Chestnut street was a fluttering mass of red, white and blue. Stands were erected all along the line of march. The ceremonies proper began at noon when the parade moved from Spruce street under command of Major General Snowden, and at the park it passed in review before the president.

THEY GIVE UP.

Turkish Army at Prevesa Offers to Surrender.

ATHENS, May 15.—A private dispatch from Arta just received here says that the Turkish garrison at Prevesa, at the northern entrance of the Gulfo of Arta, which has been besieged by the Greek land and sea forces almost from the outbreak of the war, has sent the Greek archbishop and five notabilites of Prevesa to the commander of the besieging Greek army with a message saying that the Turkish force is ready to capitulate to the regular forces of Greece.

DISTRESS IN CUBA.

President McKinley Informed Upon the Subject.

Telegraphic Messages to the Chief Executive Convey the Horrible Stories of Starvation and Misery.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 15.—The president received from Secretary of State Sherman, at Washington, this morning, abstracts of telegrams and letters that have come to the latter from Cuba. These are said to relate largely to the subject of the distress and destitution now existing on the island. It is further stated that they confirm in a great measure the information hitherto received by the president on this subject. It is believed that a message giving the views of the president on the situation in Cuba will be sent to congress next week. It is stated positively, however, by those in position to know, that such a message has not yet been prepared.

MADRID, May 15.—The Heraldo, referring to the possible action of the relief of Americans in Cuba, says: "The Spanish government will have universal opinion on its side if it acts with energy in repelling American interference in our affairs, but this opinion will be hostile unless the government ceases making concessions. These displays of weakness, if they do not increase the difficulty of solving the question, certainly do not improve the situation in Cuba."

The Correspondencia announces that the reported increase in the strength of the Spanish navy was decided upon in view of the possibility of international conflicts.

TOLEDO, Iowa, May 15.—At the United Brethren general conference today the following telegram was authorized to be sent to President McKinley: "Based on our latest advices as to the situation, we the members of the twenty-second general conference of the church of the United Brethren in Christ, representing 250,000 communicants, do hereby earnestly express the hope in behalf of liberty and humanity that you in your wisdom may see your way clear to declare in favor of a recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban people."

MURDERED.

N. B. Clark Killed and His Pockets Rifled.

His Dead Body, With Two Bullet Holes in It, Found Lying on the Public Highway.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 15.—The dead body of N. B. Clark, of Grand Rapids, Mich., a member of the Michigan Bank and Lumber company, was found on one of the residence streets along the lake shore this morning. There were two bullet wounds in his body and a revolver was found at his side. Diamonds and jewelry were found on his person, but no money. The location of the wounds makes it rather doubtful whether it is a case of suicide. When Clark left his hotel last evening he said he was going for a walk. He was fifty years old.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. N. Rumrill, of Ossian, who was visiting relatives here, has returned home.

Miss Fern Lane, of Auburn, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Edna Foster, of Webster street.

The Zollinger battery drilled last evening. This organization is preparing to remuster into the service.

Mrs. Byron Thompson entertained the ladies of the Winter Picnic club and their husbands at dinner last evening.

The name of one of the farmers charged with tearing down the toll gate in the country was Christian W. Kern and not C. W. Kern, as stated.

Several members of the Rathbone Sisters will go to Ossian next Monday evening to assist in the work of initiating candidates into a lodge of that order.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hammond, of Berr street, have received the sad intelligence of the death of Mrs. Hammond's father, who died at Galway, Ireland.

The board of safety last evening instructed Clerk Schmidt to issue an order compelling Louis Rastetter to place a spark arrester on the smoke stack of his factory.

At the recent examination held at Hoagland, it was discovered that the scholars of Madison township are credited as being the next best advanced in their studies of any of the common schools in Allen county.

The S. S. club has organized an instrumental quartet, made up as follows: Herman Brandtmiller, first mandolin; Henry Nahrwald, second mandolin; Henry Meyer, harmonic; Geo. Schack, guitar.

Save money. Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

Inquire for the Butter Cups. 15-2t

It will eclipse anything ever made or sold in the city for 5c—Gruber's new 5c Cigar.

Save money. Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

BASE-BALL CHANGES.

Ed Herr, a Crack Pitcher From St. Louis, Signed.

Donovan, Morrissey and Houser Will Sever Their Connection With the Club This Evening—Games Yesterday.

	WON.	LOST.	PER CENT.
New Castle	12	3	[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]	6	.647
Wheeling	[illegible]	7	.500
Mansfield	[illegible]	7	.500
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	.417
Youngstown	6	9	.400
Dayton	5	9	.357
Springfield	1	8	[illegible]

Manager William Meyer this morning telegraphed transportation to Ed Herr, of St. Louis. He is said to be a crack pitcher and he will arrive in the city tomorrow in time to join the team before they leave on their trip next week. Jack Welsh, a Fort Wayne boy, who has many friends in base ball circles, has been signed and will play either in left field or change catcher. Both new men are fine ball players in the positions to which they will be assigned, and are good hitters as well.

Messrs. Donovan, catcher, and Morrissey and Houser, fielders, have been given their time and will sever their connection with the club this evening. They are all gentlemen and good ball players and are only let out on account of there being too many men on the pay roll.

Samuel Sanders, the new short-stop, is in the city and will be in his position in the game today.

INTER-STATE GAMES YESTERDAY.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., May 15.—The game was a brilliant one on both sides yesterday, but Mansfield took a batting streak in the ninth and won out. Ullory, the regular umpire, took sick in the third inning. The score:

Mansfield.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4—4
New Castle...0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 *—2

Base hits—Mansfield, 7; New Castle, 6. Errors—Mansfield, 1; New Castle, 1. Batteries—Hewitt and Graffius for New Castle; for Mansfield Ely and Lynch. Umpires—Ullery, Lipp and Gorton.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 15.—Owner Claude Coyle, who pitched yesterday, was fined $5 for criticising the umpire's decision. Youngstown wants a catcher, pitcher, and third baseman. The score:

Youngstown...0 0 1 0 1 1 0 2 0—5
Wheeling.....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3

Base hits—Wheeling, 10; Youngstown, 11. Errors—Wheeling, 3; Youngstown, 7. Batteries—Coyle and Messet for Wheeling; Sayers and Patterson for Youngstown. Umpire—O'Brien.

TOLEDO, May 15.—The Dayton-Toledo game yesterday was postponed on account of rain.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

National League—Washington, 1; Pittsburg, 7. Cincinnati, 8; New York, 5. Philadelphia, 7; Louisville, 1. Brooklyn at Chicago, rain. Boston at Cleveland, rain.

Western League—Columbus at Indianapolis, rain. Detroit at Grand Rapids, rain. Minneapolis, 11; St. Paul, 1. Milwaukee, 9; Kansas City, 6.

Western Association—St. Joseph, 13; Peoria, 9. Burlington, 10; Dubuque, 16. Quincy, 5; Rockford, 4. Des Moines, 1; Cedar Rapids, 9.

Michigan State League—Saginaw at Port Huron, rain. Kalamazoo, 8; Bay City, 10. Jackson, 18; Lansing, 6.

INTER-STATE LEAGUE.

Dayton at Toledo.
Springfield at Fort Wayne.
Mansfield at New Castle.
Wheeling at Youngstown.

AFTER HARRY'S SCALP.

The following is clipped from a caustic editorial, half a column in length, which appeared in the Springfield Sun of yesterday: "Manager Rinehart is either obtuse or he is contrary. He wants people to distinctly understand that he is the manager and intends to run the club as he pleases. He seems to ignore advice and actually scorns suggestions looking to the improvement of the team. If the reports circulated by those upon the inside are to be relied upon, this will be Manager Rinehart's last trip and when he returns to Springfield he can pack his trunk."

BALL NEWS FROM SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, May 15.—The poor showing made by the local team on its present trip has created considerable dissatisfaction here, and Manager Rinehart will be released as soon as he arrives home. It is also stated on good authority that Williams and Stevick, catchers; Pollard, pitcher; Miller, second baseman, and probably Vetters, center fielder, will be released as soon as their places can be filled. The club officials are now after Billy Earle and "Jigs" Parrott. Dowe, first baseman, will probably be made manager. The club officials are in receipt of a letter from President Powers, in which he states that probably the two protested games at Toledo will be awarded to Springfield on account of bad decision of a local umpire.

NOTES.

The talk about Phil Knell coming here is all buncombe.

Dummy Kihm tried his hand at coaching in the game Thursday.

Gossip has it that Fort Wayne is after Outfielder Jacobs, of the Louisville club.

Manager Meyer is going to have a team that will play winning ball, and that is what the club has now has can do.

The third baseman for the Springfield team resembles a toy monkey on a stick when he gets on the coacher's line.

The team will leave Monday and will be gone all next week. The first three games will be with Springfield and the next three with Dayton.

Umpire O'Brien placed a fine of $25 against Harry Rhinehart, manager of the Springfield team, during a game with the Mansfields, for talking back.

The line-up in today's game will be as follows: Haggerty, 2b; Sanders, ss; Robinson, cf; McKevitt, rf; Campbell, c; Kihm, 1b; Babb, 3b; Welch or Cooke, lf; Darby, p.

A special from Springfield says: "The owners of the Springfield club have given Mr. Rinehart until June 1 to make a good showing. If he fails to do so by that time there will probably be a new manager. Umpires who have been here claim that base ball is better patronized here than in any other city in the Inter-State league."

Captain Cooke leads the Colts in batting. In Thursday's game he placed two nice hits and was responsible for three runs, besides scoring two himself. He is a hard worker at all times on the ball field, covering more ground and taking more chances than less ambitious players would. He is a gentleman on or off the ball field and should be given all the encouragement possible in his efforts to give us a winning ball team.

MUSIC IN THE AIR.

Sweet Strains Will Delight the Public Ear,

And the City Will Pay the Band—Summer Evening Concerts to be a Permanent Feature.

The board of works have decided to make open air concerts a permanent feature during the summer evenings, a decision that the public will appreciate and feel grateful for. The first of the series will be given by the Wayne Tent band on Wednesday evening, the 26th inst., at Swinney park. Different bands of the city will be given opportunities to delight the public with their choicest music.

LOCAL LINES.

Thomas Warner is at Adrian, Mich.

A. T. Speelman and son, Chester, of Crestline, are visiting in the city.

Miss Emma Buchman has been visiting at Columbia City several days.

Lew Barton has been selected to sing the tenor part in the Baptist choir.

Miss Bessie Whitridge is entertaining her sister, Mrs. John R. Howard, of Richmond.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Howard Lambach and child, and Miss Gertrude Lambach will arrive from the south Monday.

Captain Allen H. Dougall was elected the Twelfth district delegate to the National G. A. R. encampment at Buffalo.

Mrs. G. W. Beers has returned from Van Wert. She was accompanied by her mother, who is recovering from a severe illness.

G. W. Ellis and George Moulton, representing prominent contractors of Chicago, arrived last night to enter bids on work connected with the new court house.

The Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association will hold a meeting at St. Patricks school hall, Monday evening, May 17. All ladies interested are requested to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Smith, of Lagrange, the parents of Dr. A. H. Smith, of 12 West Wayne street, are visiting the latter and other relatives here for a week or ten days.

Mary Gotorene, an Italian woman, was struck and knocked down yesterday afternoon by a street car as she was crossing Calhoun street, between Columbia and Main. Other than a severe shaking up she received no injuries.

Mrs. Frank H. Olds, who with her young daughter, Margaret, has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kinnaird, sr., of West Williams street, will return to Matoon, Ills., next week. Her sister, Miss Mary Kinnard, will accompany her for a visit.

Miss Artena Mary Chapin has been appointed assistant state librarian at Indianapolis. Miss Chapin is a graduate of the Fort Wayne high school and of the Michigan university at Ann Arbor. She is at present in Chicago completing a course of library training.

The Epworth league of the Berry street M. E. church will celebrate the seventh anniversary of the league on Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. O. E. Mohler will deliver an address on the loyalty of the league to the church. There will be good music and interesting papers.

BASE BALL.

Springfield vs. Fort Wayne, May 13, 14, 15, 16. Game called at 3:30.

Notice the Butter Cups. 15-2t

Wanted at Once.

100 second-hand bicycles wanted at once; cushion, solid or pneumatic tired; no matter how old or broken. Send postal and we will call. Long's Bicycle Hospital, 97½ Calhoun street.

POLICE PICKINGS.

Gottlieb Haller's Ride on the Sidewalk

Results in a Reprimand From the Mayor—Train Jumpers Released—City Attorney's Refrigerator.

Last night Officer Elliott saw Gottlieb Haller riding his bicycle on the sidewalk of South Fairfield avenue. He did not find a tag on the wheel and he took possession of it. Later it was discovered that Mr. Haller had taken out a tag but had not fastened it to the machine. The mayor this morning reprimanded Mr. Haller for riding on the sidewalk and for not having a lantern, both of which were violations of the law. Riding on sidewalks is a very common practice in the outlying districts of the city and the police have plenty of material to work on if they want to go into this business of taking in offenders.

POLICE NOTES.

Tramps went through City Attorney Shambaugh's refrigerator last evening and Mr. Shambaugh went without pie, skim milk and chicken salad today.

Mayor Scherer released two train jumpers today.

WILL BEGIN MONDAY

To Lay the New City Water Main Extensions.

Three Miles of Pipe Distributed in Different Parts of the City—Will Give Employment to a Large Force.

Waterworks Inspector Bell is today delivering the tools to be used in the extension of water mains at the northside, near the park, and next Monday morning a large force of workmen will be put to work at that place. Following this extension will come others in various parts of the city, about three miles in all. Mr. Bell says that the work can be finished in about two months. He will change the forces several times in order to give the unemployed a better chance. Eight hours will constitute a day's work.

CAME TO INSPECT.

Fort Wayne Pavements Viewed by Decatur Officials.

The Neighboring City Soon to Undergo Some Needed Public Improvements in Its Streets.

Last evening and yesterday afternoon the mayor and city council of Decatur, Ind., were in the city to inspect the pavements, with a view to getting some information to help them in making similar improvements in their own town. Messrs. Eggeman, McCracken and Kane, of the board of works, piloted the party around and they left feeling very grateful for courtesies extended. Decatur will have several new brick pavements this year.

AN OLD RESIDENT.

M. Bernard, an Early Settler, Passes Away at New Haven—Other Deaths.

The funeral of Mrs. Julia Straus will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence.

Police Officer Murphy received a letter yesterday notifying him of the death of his father, the sad event occurring in Ireland. The deceased was seventy years of age and lived all his life near Athenry, county Galway.

Anthony, the two months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Bayol, died last night of spinal meningitis at the home, No. 194 East Jefferson street.

Melchior Bernard, an old resident of this county, died at his residence in New Haven last night, aged seventy-nine years, nine months and twenty-one days. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the late residence.

E. HELMKE, JR.,

Opens the Central Furniture Manufactory.

Edward Helmke, jr., who for a number of years was employed by Pape Furniture company, has launched out in business for himself. He has opened the Central Furniture manufactory, in the rear of Nos. 45 and 47 West Main street. He has equipped his establishment with the latest improved machinery and is prepared to furnish estimates on and manufacture desks, tables, furniture, and everything pertaining to the cabinet maker's trade. William Heller, a workman of large experience, is foreman of the establishment.

Books of accounts opened, systematized and adjusted. Schedules and accountings for estates and liquidations. Certificates as to profits. Periodical audits. Business and financial statements prepared. Investigations on behalf of creditors, stockholders and business partners by J. D. Williams, Accountant and lawyer, 18 Arcade.

Will M. Slater, representing the King Chlaim agency, of Washington, D. C., has received word that claims have been allowed by the government for overtime of letter carriers in the following cases: George L. Ashley, $18.11; Elmer E. Banks, $56.67; Clinton D. Bourie, $55.67; Thomas A. Davis, $55.67; Frederick W. Gallmier, $17.82; William H. Griswold, $272.50; Fred R. Hamilton, $20; Frank Horstman, $10.60; Conrad F. Kettler, $96.09; Charles Ran, $27.93; Fred R. Reiling, $56.67; John B. Reitze, $205.10; Robert G. Renfrew, $20.62; Paul O. Richter, $31.18; Wilbert A. Ross, $15.68; Cassius M. Rouzer, $56.67; William M. Stator, $19.50; John A. Soliday; $21.03; William G. Stahl, $50.67; Charles A. Stockbridge, $51.94; Norval W. Wright, $222.92; William A. Zimmerly, $15.68. These claims are allowed under the eight hour law.

STEWART GETS IT.

Bids for the New Court House Opened Today.

St. Louis Contractors are the Lowest Bidders.

Their Figures are $479,336 for the Entire Building—Christian Boseker & Son Only $1,001 Higher.

Interest centered this afternoon in court house circles around the opening of the bids of contractors for the erection of the new court house building and several prominent contractors from other places were in the city to file their bids.

They were opened this afternoon shortly after 2 o'clock by the county commissioners. There were eight general bids for the erection of the entire building and quite a number of separate bids for electrical construction, engines, plumbing, power house, tunnel, etc.

The bids for the court house proper, without the tunnel and power house, are as follows:

Christian Boseker & Son., city, $480,400.16.

William P. Jungclaus, Indianapolis, $513,100.

John Suelzer, city, $489,148.

E. G. Campfield & Co., Richmond, Ind., $523,418.22.

James Stewart & Co., St. Louis, $479,336.

Pearse & Morgan, Indianapolis, $504,460.

Jonathan Clark & Son, Chicago, $487,517.

Moulton, Starnett & Co., Chicago, $528,200.

As will be seen Stewart & Co., of St. Louis, were the lowest bidders. The next lowest was that of Christian Boseker, of this city, his bid being but a little over $1,000 more than that of the successful bid.

The commissioners will come to a decision next Thursday and the successful bidder will be required to enter into the proper contract for the performance of the work and to file a bond. The bids showed some close figuring.

LOCAL LINES.

After the theater last evening Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Gorham gave a supper at the Wayne club in compliment to Mrs. W. S. Bash. Covers were laid for twelve.

A pension has been allowed the minor child of Robert W. Hoppe, deceased, late of this city. Alexander Lawrence, a Mexican veteran, of this city, has been allowed an increase.

The Shila chapter, order of O. E. S., will constitute a chapter Tuesday evening, May 18, at Williamsport, and Mrs. J. M. Henry has been appointed Grand Deputy for the purpose of organizing.

Monroeville Breeze: "Otto Reamsnider went to Fort Wayne Wednesday to accept a position in the barber shop of Mr. Snuck, in South Wayne. Although, yet quite a young man, Otto is quite an adept in the tonsorial art."

G. W. Wilson, the attorney, has returned from Collins, in Whitley county, where he was the guest of his son, Dr. F. D. Wilson, several days. The young doctor graduated from the college of medicine a year ago and is building up a nice practice in his present location.

The Rev. J. S. Ainslie, pastor of Plymouth church; the Rev. E. E. Frame, of the South church, and A. M. Wight, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. returned yesterday from Kokomo, where they attended the conference of Congregational ministers. The Rev. Ainslie acted as moderator of the meeting.

Prof. C. T. Lane has announced the honors of the senior class of the high school. Thomas McCormick won the valedictorian honors, and Miss Myrtle Haines the salutatory. The contest for the highest per cents. has lain between the two successful candidates and Marian Hartman, Charles Barrett and Charlie Landsdowne.

At a meeting of the recently elected executive committee of the Associated Charities yesterday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. A. D. Guild; secretary, Mrs. M. B. Fisher; treasurer, J. D. Bond. Alexander Johnson, of the executive committee, is in correspondence with several applicants for Secretary Provey's position.

Sweet little Butter-Cups. 15-2t

Steck Pianos.

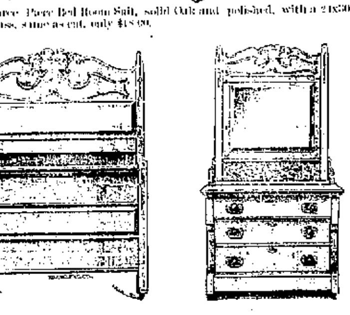
If you intend the purchase of a piano you should see the new styles Steck. They are without a rival. The exquisite sweet tone and its delightful responsive action makes it the most desirable piano to purchase in the world and are pre-eminently for the cultivated and appreciative classes.

C. L. HULL, Agent, 38 Clinton St.

Save money. Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

[EX]TRAORDINARY.

[Th]ree Piece Bed Room Suit, solid Oak and polished, with a 24x30 [gla]ss, same as cut, only $18.00.



[T]HE PAPE FURNITURE CO.,

28 and 30 East Berry Street.

[Th]e Evening Sentinel.

[B]Y E. A. K. HACKETT.

[SATU]RDAY, MAY 15, 1897.

TONIGHT.

[Th]e Temple—Jessie May Hall [C]ompany in a "Complicated [Case]."

O'Leary Council—Regular [meetin]g.

—Order of the Red Cross: Esther, No. 324, D. of R.

[Deat]h of Hon. A. P. Edgerton.

[...]here in THE SENTINEL today [...]icle the death of Hon. A. [Edger]ton, who passed away at [his coun]try home at Hicksville, O., [after an] illness which had lasted for [...] years. Although Mr. Ed[gerton h]as resided at Hicksville for [some ti]me, on account of his landed [...] interests there, he always [consider]ed Fort Wayne his home. [...]many ties to bind him to [...]. He had his residence here [for a lon]g time and from this city [...] to occupy several of the [promine]nt positions in public life to [which h]e had been called.

[He live]d a long, a useful, and an [...] career and throughout it [...] and held to the last the es[teem a]nd confidence of all who [knew hi]m. In both his private and [public c]areer he was the soul of [honor a]nd no act is recorded which [leaves a] spot on his character or [...]me. In fact few men have [passed th]rough such a busy, eventful [life a]nd ended it leaving behind [a reput]ation so free from anything [that ca]n be said to mar it.

[Mr. E]dgerton was a man of warm [friends]hips, broad culture and fine [scholar]ship. His mind was an un[commo]nly brilliant one. He had a [...]oncise, forcible way of put[ting hi]s thoughts into words, and [this q]uality made him not only an interesting writer and speaker, but also one who wielded a strong influence among his fellow men. These attainments gained him honors in public political life and he was never untrue to the principle of right doing in any of the offices which he held.

His death at a ripe old age closes a life that was full of honors and no monument will be needed to perpetuate his name or keep his memory green with those who knew him.

The Garnishee Law.

Under the new garnishee law can the wages of an unmarried man be taken for debt? What exemption of wages has a married man?

SUBSCRIBER.

In answering the above inquiry briefly THE SENTINEL would say that the entire amount of the wages of an unmarried man can be reached by garnishee proceedings for debt. A married man has his wages exempt to the amount of $25.

Garnishee proceedings are merely incidental to an action for debt and in aid of its collection. Under the old law when a plaintiff began suit for debt he could at the same time institute proceedings in attachment, or garnishment, if the grounds prescribed by the statutes for so doing existed. These grounds were that the defendant was a non resident of the state, or was about to leave the state with intent to defraud his creditors, or was about to remove his property out of the state or to dispose of it for the purpose of defrauding his creditors. When any one of these conditions existed, and could be proven, the defendant was not entitled to the exemption of $600 which the law gave him and any property he might possess was liable to be attached and if any person was owing him money this could be garnisheed and the debtor compelled to pay it into court to be applied to the satisfaction of any judgment which might be rendered against the defendant with the costs of the suit.

The new law, passed at the last session of the state legislature, does not annul these old proceedings. They are still in force. The new law, however, is more stringent in its operations against the debtor. To secure the garnishment of wages or money due the defendant it is not necessary for the plaintiff to make affidavit to the facts specified above in reference to leaving the state or the intention of the debtor to dispose of his property for the purpose of defrauding his creditors. It is only necessary to allege that a third party owes the defendant and then the constable or sheriff can serve notice on the third party to answer in court concerning this indebtedness, and, if it exists and a judgment is obtained against the defendant, he is compelled to pay the amount of money owing to the court for the liquidation of the judgment and the costs of the suit.

The provisions of the new law are in their nature merely supplementary to those of the old law. They are more stringent against the debtor and more in the interest of the creditor. Under its provisions the unmarried man is entitled to no exemptions. The constable or sheriff can reach for debt every dollar that there is owing to him. The married man, however, is entitled to $25 exemption on each pay day and this cannot be reached by the creditor by process of law. Creditors can only reach his earnings to this limit. In regard to other property he is entitled to his $600 exemption. The unmarried man is entitled to no exemption, either under the old law or the new.

THE movement to secure the adoption of a universal postal stamp by the postal congress has collapsed. There were too many difficulties (the chief being that of currency fluctuations) in the way of adopting such a stamp and the general committee, after considering the subject briefly, abandoned it as impracticable and will make an adverse report to the congress.

AT last Editor McNeely, of the Evansville Journal, is to be rewarded for the valiant service performed by him for the republican party. He has been appointed a member of the commission to treat with Indian tribes in Montana. His compensation will be $10 per day and expenses.

The Devotees of Terpsichore, better known as the D.'s of T., gave their closing hop of the season last evening at Sons of Columbus hall. The floral decorations of the hall were prepared by Mrs. Vesey and Miss Flick and were of exquisite selection and arrangement. A selected instrumentation from Reineke's orchestra furnished the music, rendering a program of twenty-one dance numbers. The chaperones were Mesdames W. A. Croxton, Joseph Rosell, Sam Foster, Ed White, E. F. Yarnelle, A. J. Lang, E. H. McDonald and Miss Sue Thompson. The members of the club are Messrs. Fred Ash, A. L. Bradley, Hugh Croxton, Harvey Crane, Fred Dellil, Rex Dryer, Delmar Fitch, John Geisman, James Gould, Morris Evans, Ralph Lane, Charles and Herbert Lang, Percy Olds, James Hamilton, Don Haydon, Fred McCracken, John Moring, Robert Orff, Ed Reitze, Neil Smith, Walter Seavey, Ralph Yarnelle, Philip Barsley, Lee Nindo and Morris Shultze, of Kendallville.

On Decoration Day there will be dedicated on Boston Common a memorial to Colonel Robert Shaw, who commanded the first colored regiment from Massachusetts, and was killed in the assault on Fort Wagner. A group of three papers suggested by the memorial will appear in the June Century. Edward Atkinson will give a sketch of the monument; Col. T. W. Higginson, himself a commander of a negro regiment in the war, will write of "Colored Troops Under Fire," and William A. Coffin will contribute an article on the sculptor St. Gaudens, who executed the memorial. Accompanying these papers are thirty-one reproductions of sculptures by St. Gaudens, the most complete pictorial representation of his work yet made.

[Unri]valled [...]Assortment. | Exclusive .....Patterns.

IT IS HIGH

Time to think of freshening up your wardrobe for spring.

HERE THEY ARE.

Nothing better made than our honest tailor made Cheviot, Cassimere or Worsted Suits. Prices range from $5.00 to $18.00.

Slender purses cannot take alarm at such prices. If you are in the habit of exercising good judgement you'll not fail to see these goods.

We are showing the greatest stock of children's wear in Northern Indiana. A lucky purchase in the past week enables us to offer 200 Knee Pants Suits, ages 7 to 15, actual $5.00 values, at **$3.00.**

AN ELEGANT SOUVENIR POCKET KNIFE

With all Boys' Suits at $2.00 or over.

Our three guarantees hold good.

First—Goods must suit, if not, return them.

Second—Our prices must be the lowest.

Third—Satisfaction, or your money back.

LEHMAN'S,

34 & 36 Calhoun St.

[Gua]ranteed .....Quality. | Moderate .....Prices.

BEDRIDDEN.

FIFTEEN YEARS OF SUFFERING.

The Doctors Wanted Seven Hundred Dollars to Attempt the Case.

The following is a letter we received a short time ago from Mrs. M. C. Hinkley, 602 North Mississippi St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Gentlemen:—While suffering intensely from piles, I became interested in your advertisement in one of our daily papers and procured a package of your Pyramid Pile Cure from our druggist. Contrary to any expectations, the relief was instantaneous. I used two boxes of the Pile Cure and one of the Pills and am convinced that they are the only sure cure for piles on the market. I have been a sufferer from piles for fifteen years and have been confined to my bed about one-half of the time, expecting and wishing for death for the pain was so great. I went to the college here and the doctors said my case was a new one to them, the great pain having brought on a large rupture, which they wanted seven hundred dollars to cut out. I was very much afraid that death would result from the blood-poisoning which they said would result from the operation. I feel as though I can't praise the Pyramid Pile Cure and the Pyramid Pills too highly, as I am convinced that they saved my life. Before using your cure I weighed only ninety pounds and now I weigh one hundred and fifty and feel as well as I ever did in my life. You are at liberty to use this testimonial in any manner you may see fit, as I want all sufferers from this terrible disease to know that there has at last been compounded a remedy that will cure piles. MRS. M. C. HINKLEY.

There is no need of the danger, pain and expense of a surgical operation for any form of piles. The Pyramid Pile Cure does the work without pain and is the safest and best. Remember also that the Pyramid Pills are a certain cure for constipation, acting without griping and restoring natural action to the bowels.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1.00, and the Pyramid Pills at 25 cents, or by mail from Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich.

NO STONE UNTURNED

To Make the International C. E. Convention a Success.

The Program One of the Best Ever Provided—Sunday Services at the City Churches.

The committees having in charge the preliminaries for the sixteenth International Christain Endeavor convention which will be held at San Francisco July 7 to 12 inclusive is leaving no stone unturned to insure its success. Already most of the arrangements are complete except as to minor details. The program for the convention promises to one of the best ever provided. Its chief features are as follows: The convention will open on Wednesday night, July 7, with meetings in eight of the largest city churches and one meeting each in Oakland and Alameda. Thursday morning simultaneous welcome meetings will be held in Mechanics and Woodwards pavilions. In the afternoon twenty or more churches will be used for denominational rallies.

Friday morning practical addresses and open parliaments upon the mental principles of Christian Endeavor will be provided. The afternoon will be given up to a "school of methods" in the various churches. "Christian Endeavor Fellowship" will be the general subject for Friday evening.

Saturday morning the state secretaries are to be heard from in a symposium on the topic, "How May We Make the Committee Work in Local Societies More Effective?" This is an innovation which will furnish an opportunity for state and united society officers to speak on practical topics bearing on extension work. There will be an open air demonstration on Van Ness venue, after which the delegates will be given an outing by the local committee.

Sunday there will be three meetings of great importance, one for men only, another for women only and one for ministers and church officers. Monday will be devoted to the evangelistic and missionary influences of Christian Endeavor. The junior rally, one of the most important features of the program will be held in the afternoon and the closing session of the convention will be held in the evening.

CITY SUNDAY SERVICES.

Regular services will be held at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ tomorrow morning and evening. P. J. Rice, pastor.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30; Y. P. S. C. E. 7:00 p. m.

Quarterly meeting at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street, at 10:30 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Heidelberg Reformed Church.—Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., service 10:30 a. m. Subject, "Stumbling Blocks." Evening 7:30 p. m., subject, "What is Man?"

Calvary U. B. church, corner of Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor.—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m.

Railroad department. Y. M. C. A.—Bible class at 2:30 p. m. J. W. Burns will address the men's meeting at 3 o'clock, on the subject, "Some Impressions of the Mobile Convention."

Baptist Tabernacle—Llewellyn L. Henson, pastor. The pastor will be home from Kentucky and preach as usual. In the morning he will preach the third sermon on "Why I Am a Baptist."

Rev. P. O. Updike will preach at West Creighton avenue Church of Christ tomorrow morning and evening at the usual hours; Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:15 p. m.

Miss Taylor will speak to young women at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow evening—Morning service at 10:30. Sabbath school at 9:30; Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Bethany church, Nebraska, Rev. Geo. E. Davies, pastor.—Morning service, 10:30 a. m., subject, "A Good Name." Sunday school, 3 p. m.; evening services at 7:30 p. m. Subject, "Judgment From Deeds."

City Y. M. C. A.—Sunday at 2:15 o'clock, boys meeting. At 3:30 o'clock Rev. C. C. Cissell, pastor Berry street M. E. church, will address the men. Mr. Cissell was to speak last Sunday, but was prevented on account of rain.

Rev. Johnson, of the Simpson M. E. church, will preach at the Wayne street M. E. church tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. In the evening the Epworth League will have charge of the services, for which an interesting program has been prepared.

Simpson M. E. church, F. J. Johnson, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; sermon at 10:30 a. m., by Secretary A. M. Wight; Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. At 7:30 p. m. the pastor will lecture on the subject, "Sherman's March to the Sea."

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; usual morning service at 10:30 o'clock. Evening service at 7:30, subject, "The Ordination of the Twelve Apostles." Men's meeting at 3:30 p. m.

Bethel Church, of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—German preaching at 10:30 a. m.; English preaching at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Profanity," Y. P. Alliance at 6:45 p. m., an illustrated talk by the pastor will be given—Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The evening service will be one of song and praise with special music.

Third Presbyterian church—Mrs. Dr. Hume, of Indian Territory, will speak at 7:30 p. m. on "Home Mission Work." Rev. J. M. Boggs will preach at 10:45 a. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

Plymouth Congregational church—Rev. James S. Ainslie will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; evening theme, "Christ, the Door," with special music. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by Rev. Owen W. Bowen, of Albion, Ind. Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets. Edmund F. Albertson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. Rev. A. M. Wight, of the city Y. M. C. A., will preach at 7:45 p. m. Good music, solos, special songs by a large choir.

German Baptist Church.—The services will be held at Zeit's hall, corner Gay street and Creighton avenue, as follows: Public preaching at this evening at 7:45 p. m., tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Mission Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Meetings to continue each evening during the week.

Berry street M. E. church, C. C. Cissell, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m.; general class, 11:45 a. m.; Junior Epworth league, 3:00 p. m.; Epworth league devotional service, 6:30. The Epworth league anniversary service at 7:30. An address by O. E. Mohler, Miss Willard and others. Special singing has been arranged.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Take your Sunday dinner at the New Star Restaurant, 11 East Main street.

Butter Cups. 15t2

For a nobby new suit, at little cost, go to Schmidt's, Merchant Tailor, 70 East Main street. 7-tf

A. E. Drummond has opened a plumbing, steam and gas fitting establishment at No. 201 Calhoun street, opposite Rich hotel. Estimates cheerfully furnished on all kinds of plumbing. 3eod2m

Observe the Butter Cups.

Sunday, May 23rd. 11eod3t

A case of diphtheria is reported at 34 Allen street.

In the PATHWAY

of the Expectant Mother dangers lurk, and should be avoided.

"Mother's Friend"

so prepares the system for the change taking place that the final hour is robbed of all Danger. Its use insures safety to the life of both mother and child, and makes child-birth easy and recovery more rapid. "Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all our customers praise it highly."

W. H. KING & CO., Whitewright, Tex.

Sent by Mail on receipt of price, $1 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

USE DR. KILMER'S SURE HEADACHE CURE.

MFd. at SOUTH BEND, IND

25 Cents a Box. 25 Doses. Sample Free.

Worth $1.00 a Tablet.

Dr. Kilmer's Sure Headache Cure is worth $1 tablet to me when I have sick headache." High Gate, Va. Mrs. Berryman.

For sale by Gross & Fellows, 91 Calhoun St.

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

For sale by Gross & Fellows, 91 Calhoun street, Otto G. Klinkenberg, 23 E. Berry street, corner Clinton street.

To the Young Face

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives fresher charms; to the old, renewed youth. Try it.

RETURN OF A FAVORITE SHOW.

Sipe, Dolman & Blake's Dogs, Ponies and Monkeys to be Here Soon.

Sipe, Dolman & Blake's America's greatest dog, pony and monkey shows will be seen in this city in two performances daily on May 21 and 22. It is two years since that enterprising Kokomo firm favored Fort Wayne with a visit of their very clever show and their return this season will be hailed with delight by the large number of people who witnessed the astonishing performances of their dogs and ponies in 1895.

An important feature of Sipe, Dolman & Blake's refined and moral show this season is the addition of a troupe of twenty-five performing monkeys. During the past winter these ever amusing creatures have been under the tuition of Prof R. J. Blake in the training quarters at Kokomo, and the feats they have been taught to perform are funny enough to make a dog laugh. Several beautiful little Shetland ponies and a score or more of bright, intelligent dogs have also been added to the troupe of four-footed actors, which this year numbers 175 fun producers from the animal kingdom.

TROUBLE FOR ROBISON.

Will Play His Team Sunday and Authorities Promise Interference.

CLEVELAND, O., May 15.—Although President Robison declares that there will be no trouble at league park on Sunday, even though arrests are made, many wise precautions will be taken. The director of police has threatened to send his entire force to arrest the players and employes, and the mayor says that the spectators, too, will be taken into custody. As there will be excursions from all the neighboring towns, and the crowd will be in the neighborhood of 10,000 at least, the police will be pretty busy.

The mayor's threat is regarded as a bluff, but he insists that he will call out the militia if it is necessary to enforce the law, and he maintains that it is breaking the law just as much to attend a game on Sunday as to play one.

If President Robison is sincere in his statement that there will be no trouble, he is about the only man in Cleveland of that opinion.

Rev. Maurice Sampson, the new pastor of the Heidelberg Reformed church, has arrived to enter upon his charge and will be heard for the first time next Sunday. Mr. Sampson is a native of England. He pursued theological studies in Germany, but after coming to this country he took a year's course at Cleveland and a two years' post graduate course in the Reformed Theological seminary at Collegeville, Pa., from which he comes fresh to his first pulpit charge. Rev. Sampson comes highly recommended as a scholar and he will no doubt prove a popular pastor.

A new military organization has been organized. It is called the Wayne Guards. J. F. Bender was appointed captain; John Smith, first Lieutenant; Henry Hener, second lieutenant; Will Henson, orderly sergeant; Frank Rabe, company clerk; Henry Banks, treasurer. There were twenty-six charter members. They will drill twice a week, and there will be a business meeting the first Tuesday of each month.

Deputy Louis Geiss, of Township Trustee Schmeltzer's office, is investigating book records for the purpose of finding how long certain families have been pensioners upon the township. It appears that this means of getting aid has in several cases been handed down from one generation to another. It is to ferret out any undeserving ones that the investigation is being made.

Save money. Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

Through Sleeping Car Line Between Detroit and Louisville.

On May 30, 1897, the Wabash Railroad, in connection with the Pennsylvania Lines, will reopen the line of through Sleeping Cars inaugurated last season between Detroit and Louisville via Logansport, leaving Detroit daily at 3:20 p. m., and Louisville at 9:05 p. m.

Direct connections are made at Louisville for all points South, and at Detroit with lake and rail lines for the summer resort of the North. 21eat-4t

Look for the Butter Cups.

Save money. Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

Office of THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO, March 17th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company has been duly called, and will be held at the Company's principal office at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, on Thursday, the 20th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering, voting and deciding whether the Stockholders of the Company shall consent, and shall authorize said Company through its Board of Directors and proper officers to execute, and to deliver an issue of its bonds for an aggregate principal sum not exceeding $50,000,000, payable June 1, 1997, bearing interest at the rate of three and one-half of one per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, both principal and interest to be payable in gold coin of the United States of the present standard of weight and fineness, and, as security for such bonds, to make and execute and to deliver to some Trust Company in the City of New York, or to some other Trustee or Trustees to be designated by the Board of Directors, a mortgage of any or all of the railroads, leasehold interests, equipment and franchises and income of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company; and accordingly to increase the indebtedness of the Railway Company to the extent that said aggregate principal sum shall exceed the existing indebtedness of said Company; and to consent to and approve of any mortgage that may be presented to such meeting for securing the said bonds; and to ratify the proceedings of the Board of Directors authorizing such bonds and mortgage.

By order of the Board of Directors,
m 19—May 20 E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

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DEPT. OF INTERIOR.

Chief Donoghue Also Benefitted by Paine's Celery Compound.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—In all the departments at Washington Paine's celery compound has become the office expression for an ideal invigorator when one is "run down" by overwork, confining duties, or any of the many causes that result in ill health.

Here is what a prominent official in the Department of the Interior says of Paine's celery compound:

Department of the Interior,
General Land Office.

It affords me much pleasure to state that Paine's celery compound has been to me an excellent spring remedy, and particularly beneficial to the nervous system and digestive organs. I cordially commend its use.

M. F. DONOGHUE,
Chief of Contest Division.

Among the thousands of voluntary letters of acknowledgement for benefit derived from Paine's celery compound, there have already been published in Washington papers testimonials from men representing every department of the national government—not only from many of the best known congressmen, but from hosts of hardworking clerks unknown outside of their immedite circle of friends. Some of those who have voluntarily indorsed Paine's celery compound are:

Congressman Powers of Vermont.
Congressman Meredith of Virginia.
Congressman Bell of Colorado.
Congressman Neill of Arkansas.
Congressman Willner of New York.
Congressman Grout of Vermont.
Congressman Otey of Virginia.
Mr. Carlisle's Private Secretary.
Hon. William R. Smith, Supt. U. S. Botanical Garden.
Maj. General Hinney.
Commodore Howell.
Lieut. C. A. McAllister.
Hon. P. H. Bickert, U. S. Navy.

Paine's celery compound builds up the "run-down" health in a sure, uninterrupted, steadfast fashion from which there can be no relapse. It wipes out unhealthy humors from the blood, opens up the skin and makes it do its full share in purifying the blood. This cleansing the blood through and through is one of the unfailing accomplishments of Paine's celery compound.

From a life-long contact with the many forms of nervous debility and impure blood, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of the Dartmouth medical school, was led to the discovery of Paine's celery compound as the crowning achievement of an extraordinarily active and successful professional life.

No acceptable substitute for Paine's celery compound exists. Each year further accumulates evidence of the unequaled capacity of this greatest of all known remedies for restoring health and vigor.

Now that spring has come, nerves, blood and vital organs cannot remain clogged by poisonous humors nor starved by overwork and lack of sleep without great risk. Paine's celery compound is the most intelligent, wisest means any one can employ for driving out disease and restoring a healthy tone to the entire system.

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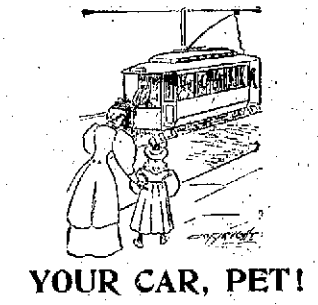

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TREES KNOWN TO FAME

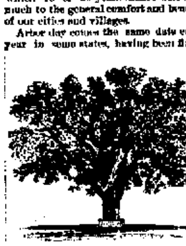
Some Historic Forest Monarchs That Still Brave the Storms.

WASHINGTON'S ELM AT CAMBRIDGE

The Gum Trees Which Alexander Hamilton Planted and the Sycamores About Which Whittier Wrote—New England's Noble Elms—Fate of a Giant Redwood.

The rising generation of young Americans is growing up with several ideas which we did not commonly possess. The youngsters of today celebrate anniversaries and observe holidays which had not been heard of by the school children of a generation ago. Among these is Arbor day. In nearly every state in the Union the school children devote one day in the year to tree planting, and each spring they observe it by setting out many thousands of trees which 15 or 20 years hence will add much to the general comfort and beauty of our cities and villages.

Arbor day comes the same date each year in some states, having been fixed



THE WASHINGTON ELM, CAMBRIDGE.

by acts of the various legislatures, but in others it is appointed annually by the governor. The movement to establish this holiday began in Nebraska in 1872, but it is only within comparatively recent years that it has become at all popular. Each year, however, it is recognized more widely, and, although few grown people today pay any attention to it outside of the handful of enthusiasts who have assisted in its establishment, the day will probably become a national holiday in time. It will naturally follow that when the children who are now celebrating Arbor day grow up they will continue the custom.

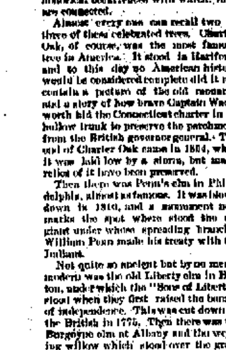
Arbor day should not have been hard to establish, for man in general has a native admiration, which in many cases amounts almost to veneration, for noble and lofty trees. In the folk lore of almost any locality you are sure to find something about trees which have been locally famous. The older portions of the country are dotted with trees which have been associated with important events. Some of them are famous for historical occurrences with which they are connected.

Almost every one can recall two or three of these celebrated trees. Charter Oak, of course, was the most famous tree in America. It stood in Hartford, and to this day no American history would be considered complete did it not contain a picture of the old monarch and a story of how brave Captain Wadsworth hid the Connecticut charter in its hollow trunk to preserve the parchment from the British governor general. The end of Charter Oak came in 1856, when it was laid low by a storm, but many relics of it have been preserved.

Then there was Penn's elm in Philadelphia, almost as famous. It was blown down in 1810, and a monument now marks the spot where stood the old giant under whose spreading branches William Penn made his treaty with the Indians.

Not quite so ancient but by no means modern was the old Liberty elm in Boston, under which the "Sons of Liberty" stood when they first raised the banner of independence. This was cut down by the British in 1775. Then there was the Burgoyne elm at Albany and the weeping willow which stood over the grave of Cotton Mather in Copp's Burying ground, Boston.

But there are still standing in various parts of the country trees celebrated in song and story and associated with events and persons of national importance. Perhaps the most notable of these is the Washington elm in Cambridge. When Washington took formal com-



ALEXANDER HAMILTON'S GUM TREES, NEW YORK.

mand of the Continental army on July 3, 1775, the forces were drawn up on classic Cambridge common, and, according to well authenticated accounts, the commander took up his position under an elm close by. That tree is still known as the Washington elm. It is a magnificent specimen of its royal kind, still in a flourishing condition, and is one of the sights to be seen by the tourist.

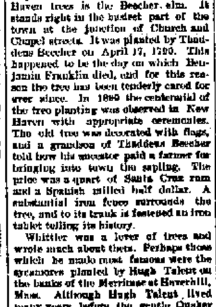
There is no lack of Washington trees, however, especially in New England. They are almost as numerous as Washington headquarters. New Englanders seem to have a special veneration for the elm, and it is not to be wondered at, for these stately trees are to be found there in great numbers. The elm likes a rich, well watered soil, and under these conditions raises to the forces of nature a monument which no handiwork of man can every hope to equal in magnificence and beauty.

Nowhere in the world grow such elms as are found on the North Conway intervales in the heart of the White Mountain valleys. Many of them are over 100 feet in height. They stand with their feet sunk deep in the black valley loam, moistened by mountain streams. Their tall, straight trunks shoot up sometimes as high as 75 feet in perfect symmetry without a break and then branch out into a graceful umbel whose ends taper off into drooping, slender wreaths of green. The Conway elms are famous the country over, and they lend to the flat intervales a charm which idealizes what would otherwise be common meadow lands.

The campus of Harvard university, as well as that of Yale, is shaded by noble old elms which are dear to the memory of every alumnus. New Haven has so many of these trees that it claims the distinction of being called the Elm City. The monarch of all the New Haven trees is the Beecher elm. It stands right in the busiest part of the town at the junction of Church and Chapel streets. It was planted by Thaddeus Beecher on April 17, 1790. This happened to be the day on which Benjamin Franklin died, and for this reason the tree has been tenderly cared for ever since. In 1890 the centennial of the tree planting was observed in New Haven with appropriate ceremonies. The old tree was decorated with flags, and a grandson of Thaddeus Beecher told how his ancestor paid a farmer for bringing into town the sapling. The price was a quart of Santa Cruz rum and a Spanish milled half dollar. A substantial iron fence surrounds the tree, and to its trunk is fastened an iron tablet telling its history.

Whittier was a lover of trees and wrote much about them. Perhaps those which he made most famous were the sycamores planted by Hugh Talent on the banks of the Merrimac at Haverhill, Mass. Although Hugh Talent lived many years before the gentle Quaker poet, the sycamores are still standing, although they are locally known by the more common name of buttonwoods. The Whittier buttonwoods are not the only noted trees in this locality, for in Salem, not many miles away, they will show you trees on Witch hill from whose limbs, it is claimed, the early Puritans hanged witches.

Another tree with a somewhat similar and equally tragic claim to fame was the old mulberry tree which gave



ONE OF NEW ENGLAND'S LORDLY ELMS.

Mulberry bend, that unsavory portion of New York, its name. For a long time this tree was known as Murderer's tree, and local legends had it that a murderer had once been hanged from its branches. It was certain that many a crime had been committed under its shadow. In later years the Italians who lived in the neighborhood adopted it as their own, dedicated it to some patron saint, and made it the object of their love and veneration. They made a vigorous protest when the tree was cut down about two years ago by order of the park commissioners when the improvements which removed the old rookeries and replaced them with a handsome park were begun.

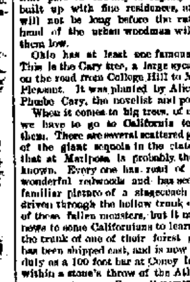
In the northern part of the city stands a group of scraggy gum trees which were planted by that great patriot and statesman Alexander Hamilton shortly after the close of the Revolution, when he retired from the affairs of public life. Originally there were 13 trees in the group, one for each of the new states, but not more than half have outlived the century, and those which are left are maimed by every strong wind. They stand in a vacant lot now, but that part of the city is rapidly being built up with fine residences, and it will not be long before the ruthless hand of the urban woodman will lay them low.

Ohio has at least one famous tree. This is the Cary tree, a large sycamore on the road from College Hill to Mount Pleasant. It was planted by Alice and Phœbe Cary, the novelist and poetess.

When it comes to big trees, of course we have to go to California to find them. There are several scattered groves of the giant sequoia in the state, but that at Mariposa is probably the best known. Every one has read of these wonderful redwoods and has seen the familiar picture of a stagecoach being driven through the hollow trunk of one of these fallen monsters, but it may be news to some Californians to learn that the trunk of one of their forest giants has been shipped east, and is now doing duty as a 100 foot bar at Coney Island, within a stone's throw of the Atlantic.

CYRUS SYLVESTER.

Equitably Adjusting the Matter.



Dusty Dick—Say, boss, ain't yer got er half er dollar fer a poor blind chap?

Old Gentleman—Why, you're only blind in one eye.

Dusty Dick—All right, boss, make it 25 cents den.—Twinkles.

As It Is Done.

First Nebraskan—Will you come over to my house and watch the airship tonight?

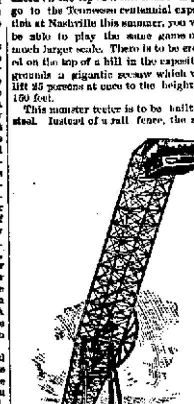
Second Nebraskan—Thanks, but I guess not. I got such a terrible head on me the next morning.—New York Press.

A NASHVILLE NOVELTY.

Gigantic Seesaw One of the Sights of the Tennessee Exposition.

Perhaps you remember playing seesaw when you were a child and being lifted to the dizzy height of seven or eight feet on the end of a board balanced on the top of a rail fence. If you go to the Tennessee centennial exposition at Nashville this summer, you will be able to play the same game on a much larger scale. There is to be erected on the top of a hill in the exposition grounds a gigantic seesaw which will lift 25 persons at once to the height of 150 feet.

This monster teeter is to be built of steel. Instead of a rail fence, the axis



GIGANTIC SEESAW AT THE TENNESSEE EXPOSITION.

will be the top of a tower 75 feet high. On this will be balanced a steel truss 160 feet long. At the ends of the truss will hang cars in which passengers can be comfortably accommodated while they swing through an immense arc. When raised to its utmost height, each car will be 150 feet above its starting place, which, taken in connection with the height of the terrace and the base of the tower, will give an elevation greater than that afforded by the famous Ferris wheel at Chicago and amply sufficient to give even the stoutest heart a thrill.

Around the base of the tower will be a pavilion 60 feet square, which will contain a dance hall, a cafe and other stands. Electricity will furnish the power to keep the seesaw in motion. Work has been begun on this teeter extraordinary, and it will soon be completed, as the design is of simple construction.

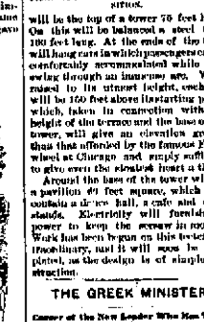
THE GREEK MINISTER.

Career of the New Leader Who Has Taken the Helm in Athens.

The man of the hour just now in Greece is Demetrios Ralli, who has jumped from the station of leader of the opposition to the post of prime minister. The new premier is about 50 years old, and for over 20 years has been conspicuous in public life. His father is a professor in the University of Athens. At that institution Demetrios was educated, and then he finished his law studies in Paris.

On returning to Athens he soon became a successful lawyer, and in 1875 entered the political arena. He was elected a member of the chamber of deputies in that year and has been successively returned ever since. As a deputy he soon attracted attention by his oratory, whose most pointed shafts he unhesitatingly directed against the royal abuse of power and royal extravagance. His most memorable protest was when he roundly denounced the king for converting a warship into a private yacht.

When the late M. Tricoupis was premier and ran things with a high hand



DEMETRIUS RALLI.

under royal favor, M. Ralli was the only deputy who had the courage to oppose him, and he won the esteem of the people by fearlessly speaking his mind in the chamber. His party has not always been in the minority, for he was minister of justice in 1880 and minister of the interior in 1892.

As long ago as 1890 M. Ralli drew the attention of the government to the inefficiency of the army, and he has since then been continually demanding a reorganization of the Greek forces, but his advice went unheeded. After the death of Tricoupis and the accession of Delyannis to the premiership M. Ralli became the acknowledged leader of the opposition. Now he is virtually at the head of the government, for he has insisted on having a ministry composed of men of his own choice. He has refused to accept the dictation of the king, and the latter is left without any control over his ministers.

WILLIAM J. CALHOUN.

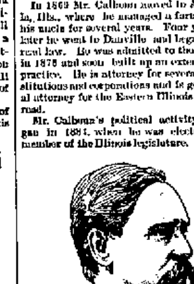
The Commissioner to Cuba a Lifelong Friend of the President.

William J. Calhoun, who has been selected by President McKinley to visit Cuba as a special commissioner to investigate the case of Dr. Ruiz, is one of the most prominent lawyers in eastern Illinois and a Republican leader in Vermilion county. He has been known to Mr. McKinley from boyhood and was a schoolboy chum of Abner McKinley, the president's brother.

Mr. Calhoun was born in Pittsburg in 1818 and was left an orphan at an early age. He removed to Poland, O., when but 17 years old and worked on a farm near the McKinley home. He attended the local academy with Abner McKinley and was almost made one of the family by the latter's mother. He knew the president when McKinley was a young lawyer fresh from the army.

In 1869 Mr. Calhoun moved to Arcola, Ills., where he managed a farm for his uncle for several years. Four years later he went to Danville and began to read law. He was admitted to the bar in 1875 and soon built up an extensive practice. He is attorney for several institutions and corporations and is general attorney for the Eastern Illinois railroad.

Mr. Calhoun's political activity began in 1881, when he was elected a member of the Illinois legislature. Dur-



WILLIAM J. CALHOUN.

ing the session of 1888 he took an active part in the election of Shelby M. Cullom, then senator, to the United States senate. This was a most turbulent session, and Mr. Calhoun then determined never again to be a candidate for membership in that body. Later he was elected state attorney for his county, but resigned before serving out his full term in order to devote himself to his private practice, which had grown to be a most lucrative one.

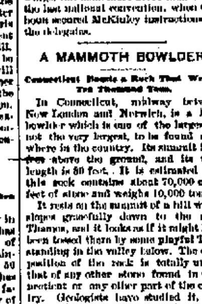
The district of which Vermilion county is a part is overwhelmingly Republican, but there are two factions of the party, and for many years one has been led by Congressman Cannon and the other by Mr. Calhoun. There have been many clashes between the two wings, but none more fierce than before the last national convention, when Calhoun secured McKinley instructions for the delegates.

A MAMMOTH BOWLDER.

Connecticut Boasts a Rock That Weighs Ten Thousand Tons.

In Connecticut, midway between New London and Norwich, is a huge bowlder which is one of the largest, if not the very largest, to be found anywhere in the country. Its summit is 78 feet above the ground, and its total length is 80 feet. It is estimated that this rock contains about 70,000 cubic feet of stone and weighs 10,000 tons.

It rests on the summit of a hill which slopes gracefully down to the river Thames, and it looks as if it might have been tossed there by some playful Titan standing in the valley below. The composition of the rock is totally unlike that of any other stone found in Connecticut or any other part of the country. Geologists have studied it, and, while all agree that it must have been left there by some glacier in a prehis-



COCHEGAN ROCK.

toric age, yet none of them can determine from what part of the world it originally came. It is surmised that it was once a part of the earth's crust in a region near the north pole and now buried underneath thousands of feet of never melting ice.

Borne on the bosom of some great floe, this great bowlder must have drifted down across the country during the glacial era and have been deposited where it now rests. Some parts of its surface are as smooth as if polished by human agency, while others show grooves of fantastic shape, as if they had been cut by some primeval worker in stone. This, the geologists say, was done by glacial influences before it found its final resting place.

The bowlder stands on land now owned by Alexander Atchinson, but a bill has been proposed in the Connecticut legislature authorizing the purchase of the bowlder by the state so that it may be made more accessible to tourists.

Advisedly.

Editor (glancing at the headlines of article submitted by reporter) — Mr. Simmons, I thought I had told you never to use the phrase "in our midst."

Reporter—If you will read the article, you will see it refers to the first bock beer of the season.—Chicago Tribune.

A Good Way to Learn.

Dingley—There are just 3,000 publications in the United States.

Hastings—Been studying statistics, eh?

Dingley—No, sending a poem around.—New York Sunday World.

At the De Styles' Dance.

"They say that it takes at least three generations to make a gentleman."

"Like one of these?"

"Yes, I suppose so."

"Humph! It doesn't seem worth the trouble."—Truth.

Ready For Him.

"Have all the preparations been made for the reception of the poet?"

"Oh, yes! I have just cut the leaves of his collected works and put them on the table."—Fliegende Blatter.

TO WAR ON LOCUSTS.

PROFESSOR LAWRENCE BRUNER'S MISSION TO SOUTH AMERICA.

The Grasshopper Expert of Nebraska University to Conduct a Lively Crusade Against the Pests Which Have Been Devastating Argentine and Uruguay.

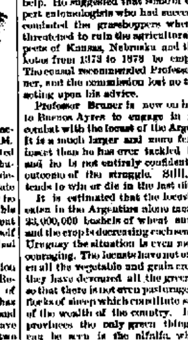
The Argentine Republic and Uruguay have declared war on the grasshopper, and Professor Lawrence Bruner of the University of Nebraska has gone down there to take command of their agricultural forces during the coming campaign. It is going to be a war to the death.

For the past eight or nine years both countries have suffered almost untold damage from the invasion of great hordes of green grasshoppers or locusts. They have destroyed crops at an alarming rate and threaten to devastate the entire country. Last year the pest increased in numbers and was more destructive than ever before. The disaster was so great that public action was demanded by the farmers in the ravaged districts. Several wealthy men in Buenos Ayres and Uruguay organized a commission, but they had accomplished little or nothing when United States Consul Bancroft was applied to for help. He suggested that some of our expert entomologists who had successfully combated the grasshoppers when they threatened to ruin the agricultural prospects of Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas from 1873 to 1878 be employed. The consul recommended Professor Bruner, and the commission lost no time in acting upon his advice.

Professor Bruner is now on his way to Buenos Ayres to engage in mortal combat with the locust of the Argentine. It is a much larger and more ferocious insect than he has ever tackled before, and he is not entirely confident of the outcome of the struggle. Still, he intends to win or die in the last ditch.

It is estimated that the locusts have eaten in the Argentine alone more than 23,000,000 bushels of wheat annually, and the crop is decreasing each season. In Uruguay the situation is even more discouraging. The locusts have not only eaten all the vegetable and grain crops, but they have devoured all the green grass, so that there is not even pasturage for the flocks of sheep which constitute so much of the wealth of the country. In some provinces the only green thing which can be seen is the alfalfa, which for some reason they do not seem to relish.

The locust which does all this mischief is of a peculiar species which was



PROFESSOR LAWRENCE BRUNER.

unknown to the South American entomologists until its sudden appearance a few years ago. It is about twice the size of the far famed and much dreaded Rocky mountain locust and has a correspondingly big appetite.

Professor Bruner's plan of campaign will be to spend the first season in studying the life, habits and peculiarities of the locust. When he finds out what the natural enemies of the pest are, he will endeavor to encourage them, thus enlisting native allies on his side. He is to have an abundance of means at his disposal for his experiments, and if he succeeds will probably be richly rewarded for his work.

"I am inclined to believe," said Professor Bruner just before his departure, "that the methods employed in the western states can be successfully used in South America, although they may have to be varied radically to suit the changed conditions. Birds are the most active natural enemy which the locust has, and they should not be killed within the afflicted district. The common meadow lark, it has been discovered, eats as many as 50 hoppers at a meal.

"There are other enemies of the locust which, while not so large, are very effective. In the west we have successfully combated the locust by the cultivation of a small flesh fly, commonly known as the hopper killer. This fly is a parasite of the hoppers, and when a swarm attacks an army of hoppers it is astonishing to see the larger insects fall. The havoc which these little flies make among the locusts is remarkable.

"Another weapon which has proved very effective is the growth of a fungus mold. This is about the only natural disease which disturbs the life of the locust, and it is to it what the bubonic plague is to the inhabitants of India. I have known it to destroy countless millions of hoppers in one season. It can be cultivated and thrown on the leaves of plants in the infected districts. I am taking a large supply of this fungus with me and expect it will have the same effect on the South American locusts as it did on those in the west."

Professor Bruner admits that if the climate is very dry in Argentine and Uruguay neither of these methods may prove successful, for even he will not be at an end of his resources. He has several other plans and will endeavor to first kill the eggs which have been deposited. If he fails to do this, he will attack the locusts while they are young. It may be a long siege, for the pest has a strong foothold in the country, but Professor Bruner will do his best.

S. O. SCHENCK.

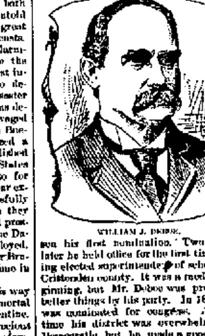
Pin Machinery.

Pins previous to 1824 were all made by hand and were consequently very costly. Pinmaking machines have been brought to a state of perfection. They now receive the wire from the spools, cut it into proper lengths, make the head and point and polish the pins, and by a most singular piece of machinery gather up at one motion a proper number to compose the row, fold the strips of paper and pass the pins through. A slight movement of the roller bearing the paper pushes it forward a little farther. It is again caught up by the clamps and another row of pins pressed into position. It is claimed for some of these pinmaking machines that they can manufacture 500 pins a minute.

SENATOR DEBOE.

Career of the Successor to Senator Blackburn.

William J. Deboe of Kentucky, who takes his seat in the United States senate as the successor of J. S. C. Blackburn, began his political career in 1888 as a delegate to the national Republican convention which gave General Harri-



WILLIAM J. DEBOE.

son his first nomination. Two years later he held office for the first time, being elected superintendent of schools in Crittenden county. It was a modest beginning, but Mr. Deboe was promised better things by his party. In 1892 he was nominated for congress. At that time his district was overwhelmingly Democratic, but he made a good race, as he did on a subsequent occasion.

In 1893 Mr. Deboe was elected state senator and was honored in the session of 1894 by being chosen chairman of the joint caucus by the Republican members. In the meantime he had become a member of the state central committee and took an active part in several exciting and hard fought campaigns. All this gave him a good training for the lately contested senatorial election which the Kentucky legislature has been involved in for months past and which finally ended in a victory for Mr. Deboe.

Mr. Deboe was born in Crittenden county 47 years ago. He was educated in the local schools and studied at Ewing college in Illinois. Then he attended the Medical university at Louisville. He was graduated and for two years practiced his profession, but finally concluded to abandon it as not suited either to his tastes or his talents.

At this stage he began to study law. He was admitted to the bar and has been practicing this more congenial profession with great success for eight years.

BISHOP FITZGERALD.

He Will Succeed to the Position Occupied by Bishop Bowman, Retired.

Bishop James N. Fitzgerald, who is to succeed Bishop Bowman, the Methodist patriarch who has retired from active work, stands very high in the estimation of his fellow ecclesiastics. He will take up his residence in St.

BISHOP FITZGERALD.

Louis and continue there the work which Bishop Bowman has had charge of for more than a quarter of a century. At present he is residing with his family in the City of Mexico, his duties having called him at various times to different parts of the globe and recently to that city.

Bishop Fitzgerald was born in Newark, N. J., about 60 years ago. His first ambition was to become a lawyer, and he was admitted to the bar in 1860. He was eminently successful in his profession for three years, but while attending a revival in a Newark Methodist church he became satisfied that his talents were being misdirected, and he gave up his practice to become a preacher. He was assigned to missionary work on the Pacific coast, and for several years worked among the mining camps. He organized the first permanent Methodist Church South in San Francisco. It is now known as Old Centenary.

As a minister he developed great power. He not only became a good pulpit orator, but a forcible and convincing writer on religious subjects, and he has edited several Methodist publications, including The Pacific Methodist. He was steadily advanced from one charge to another and occupied numerous important pulpits. He also gave evidence of possessing rare executive power, and in 1888 he was elected a bishop at the St. Louis general conference.

For several years he acted as recording secretary of the missionary board and society, and the duties of this position compelled him to travel much in this and other countries. He was also assistant secretary at three general conferences. Some years ago Bishop Fitzgerald was elected president of the Epworth League, an organization in which he has taken a great deal of interest. He has found time during his active career to write some ten books. The most popular of these is entitled "California Sketches," which has had a large sale.

Foreign Born Congressmen.

Our present congress has 21 members who are of foreign birth.

New Light on Methuselah.

"What was the peculiarity of Methuselah?" asked the teacher.

"He lived to be very old without ever learning to ride a bike," answered the smart boy.—Yonkers Statesman.

COMMISSIONER TO CUBA.

William J. Calhoun Is a Lawyer of Experience and Ability.

Mr. William J. Calhoun, who has been sent to Cuba as a special commissioner for the purpose of investigating the case of Dr. Ruiz, is one of the leading lawyers of eastern Illinois and a personal friend of President McKinley. At one time in his youth he was looked upon almost as a member of the McKinley family.

Mr. Calhoun was born in Pittsburg about 48 years ago. He was left an orphan

WILLIAM J. CALHOUN.

at an early age, and at 17 he was working as a farmhand near Poland, O. For awhile he attended the academy at Poland and there met the younger McKinley children. Abner, the president's brother, was his special chum, but William, who had but recently returned from the army, was a young lawyer at that time.

In 1869 Mr. Calhoun went to Arcola, Ills., where for several years he managed his uncle's farm. Although he had the advantage of refined surroundings, he was not satisfied with this life, and so he removed to Danville, where he began the study of law. In 1875 he was admitted to the bar and formed a partnership with Joseph B. Mann, now of Chicago. He built up a most extensive practice and was made general attorney for the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad. Besides this he has acted as regular counsel for several large corporations and institutions.

Mr. Calhoun's political career began in 1882, when he was elected to the state legislature. The session of 1888 was a most turbulent one, and Mr. Calhoun took an active part in the election of Governor Cullom as senator. When his term expired, he declared that he had had enough experience as a member of the legislature and that he would never again be a candidate. In 1889 he moved to Minneapolis with his family on account of the ill health of his wife, but he returned to Danville after an absence of a year. He was elected state attorney of Vermilion county, but resigned before the expiration of his term because of the increasing demands made on his time by his private practice.

During the last presidential campaign Mr. Calhoun did yeoman's service in his district in behalf of Mr. McKinley and it was through his efforts that the Illinois delegates went to St. Louis under instructions for McKinley.

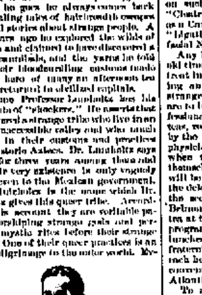
TALES OF A TRAVELER.

Professor Lumholtz Is a Globe Trotter Who Sees Things.

Professor Carl Lumholtz has recently returned from an extended tour of exploration in the remoter parts of Mexico which he undertook on behalf of the American Museum of Natural History at New York. The professor is a Norwegian by birth, but for years has been a globe trotter and has become thoroughly cosmopolitan. He has made a business of exploring, and wherever he goes he always comes back with startling tales of hairbreadth escapes and weird stories about strange people. A dozen years ago he explored the wilds of Australia and claimed to have discovered a race of cannibals, and the yarns he told about their bloodcurdling customs made him the hero of many an afternoon tea when he returned to civilized capitals.

This time Professor Lumholtz has his usual quota of "shockers." He asserts that he discovered a strange tribe who live in an almost inaccessible valley and who much resemble in their customs and practices the prehistoric Aztecs. Dr. Lumholtz says he lived for three years among them and that their very existence is only vaguely known, even to the Mexican government.

The Huicholes is the name which Dr. Lumholtz gives this queer tribe. According to his account they are veritable pagans, worshiping strange gods and performing mystic rites before their strange shrines. One of their queer practices is an annual pilgrimage to the outer world. Ev-



PROFESSOR CARL LUMHOLTZ.

ery spring a company of from 15 to 18 Huicholes sets out for the neighborhood of San Luis Potosi, 300 miles to the north, in quest of a strange herb which has marvelous properties. The herb resembles a cactus and is said to have the effect of "destroying hunger and thirst when eaten.

The pilgrims must walk the entire distance and are allowed to eat nothing but unsalted corn cakes. The journey is undertaken in order to appease the gods, who, they think will send them no rain unless the pilgrimage is made. The trip occupies 42 days, and often some of the pilgrims die of exhaustion on the way. When the travelers return with mules laden with the herb, there ensues a week or more of riotous feasting. The Huicholes brew an intoxicating liquor from the herb, and a grand orgie takes place during which murders are of common occurrence.

Dr. Lumholtz has brought back a great quantity of ethnological specimens, including many vases filled with the skeletons of ancient Mexicans. The latter he is unpacking at the museum; the stories he has constantly on tap.

Narrow Escape.

"After all," said the man at the end of the discussion, "no man really knows what his neighbors think of him."

"I came mighty near knowing once," said the citizen, with a reminiscent look in his eye, "but the jury disagreed."—Indianapolis Journal.

Well Accounted For.

McSmith—How do you account for there being so many queer views of life?

Bumpus—So many amateur photographers.—New York Sunday Journal.

DOCTORS ALL AGREE.

WILL MEET IN PHILADELPHIA TO HAVE A JUBILEE.

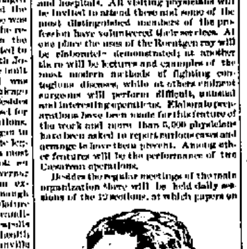
Semicentennial of the American Medical Association. A Large Attendance Expected—Interesting Features of the Programme. A Festival of Physicians.

Philadelphia has come to be regarded as the American center of medical science. At ordinary times she has a large number of resident physicians and each year turns out from 1,500 to 2,000 young medicos, while at no time are there less than 3,000 men and women studying in her medical schools. But during the first week of June there will be a larger gathering of doctors in the City of Brotherly Love than has ever been seen there or in any other metropolis in the country before.

The American Medical association is to hold its annual convention in Philadelphia at that time, but the occasion is also the semicentennial of the founding of the organization, and it is to be duly celebrated. It was in Philadelphia, just 50 years ago, that the association was formed. Since then it has been increasing in numbers and influence, until today it is one of the most important professional organizations in the country. Its annual sessions are devoted to the exchange of information and ideas, and they are attended by every physician who wants to keep in touch with the march of progress.

It is expected that fully 5,000 delegates from all parts of the country will attend, fully twice the number that ordinarily go. For a full week the various branches of the organization will be in session, but for a week previous and a week after unusual attractions will be held out to the visiting physicians to lengthen their stay in the city. The general committee of arrangements has planned that for three weeks clinical courses will be held in all branches of medicine at the various medical colleges and hospitals. All visiting physicians will be invited to attend these and some of the most distinguished members of the profession have volunteered their services. At one place the uses of the Roentgen ray will be elaborately demonstrated; at another there will be lectures and examples of the most modern methods of fighting contagious diseases, while at others eminent surgeons will perform difficult, unusual and interesting operations. Elaborate preparations have been made for this feature of the work and more than 5,000 physicians have been asked to report curious cases and arrange to have them present. Among other features will be the performance of two Cæsarean operations.

Besides the regular meetings of the main organization there will be held daily sessions of the 12 sections, at which papers on



PRESIDENT NICHOLAS SENN.

a great variety of subjects will be read. The delegates will attend the sessions where the topics to be taken up are of special interest to them, and thus each physician will have a chance to brush up on his pet specialty. The addresses will be on such cheerful and lively subjects as "Cicatricial Stenosis and Valve Formation as a Cause of Pyloric Obstruction" and "Ligation of the Carotid Artery For Trifacial Neuralgia."

Any layman can appreciate what a high old time the doctors will have with such a treat in store for them. But besides having an opportunity to study all sorts of strange diseases and weird afflictions they are to be entertained in other and unprofessional ways. There will be banquets, teas, receptions and theater parties almost by the dozen. It is not often that the physicians find time to get together, but when they do they know how to enjoy themselves. On the first day, June 1, there will be an organ recital and reception to the delegates at the Drexel Institute. On the second day a tea will be given at the Belmont Cricket club. A trolley party and tea at the Belmont mansion is also on the programme. There will be any number of lunches at which the various sections will fraternize and the different societies will each hold a banquet. On Saturday of the convention week the visitors will all go to Atlantic City to spend Sunday.

To accommodate all the separate sessions the Academy of Music, Horticultural hall, South Broad Street theater and large rooms in two principal hotels have been engaged. Governor Hastings will probably extend a welcome to the visitors on behalf of the state, and the local physicians will do their best to entertain their guests. Many of the doctors will bring their wives and other members of their families along.

The sessions of the main body will be enlivened by an historical reference to the organization and growth of the society, and there will be various features to remind the delegates of the golden jubilee of the organization. The officers of the American Medical association are as follows: President, Nicholas Senn, Illinois; vice presidents, George M. Sternberg, Washington; Edmond Souchon, Louisiana; J. D. Thomas, Pennsylvania, and William F. Westmoreland, Georgia; treasurer, Henry P. Newman, Chicago; secretary, William B. Atkinson, Philadelphia; assistant secretary, T. B. Schneideman, Pennsylvania; librarian, George W. Webster, Illinois.

President Senn is one of the most distinguished surgeons in the country. He is a native of Switzerland, but emigrated with his parents to Wisconsin when but 8 years old. He was graduated from the Chicago Medical school with high honors, and after serving as house physician for a year and a half in the Cook County hospital, returned to Wisconsin, where he practiced for several years. In 1878 he visited Europe to take a course of lectures at Munich and other universities. Upon his return he settled in Chicago, where he has for several years held professorships in various colleges. He is a member of many medical societies and is surgeon general of Illinois, having held a similar position in Wisconsin. He has written several books which are counted as standard works, and he has the largest private medical library in the United States.

S. H. MACDONALD.

Near Enough.

"That blond needn't throw any stones at me," said the haughty brunette.

"Does she live in a glass house, then?"

"Well, I don't know as you could say that exactly, but her father made his money in the bottling business."—Detroit News.

Noncommittal.

"Is he an actor?" inquired the young woman.

"Well," replied Miss Cayenne thoughtfully, "that's what he calls himself in the city directory."—Washington Star.

FACT AND FICTION.

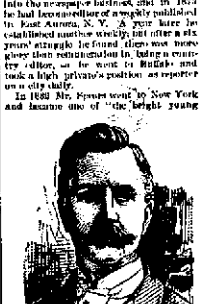
John R. Spears Excels in Both Styles of Writing.

One of the most delightful and fascinating short stories which has ever been written about sailors and the sea is the "Port of Missing Ships." It was written by John R. Spears, who of late has been quite prolific in producing fiction, but who for several years has been known to the reading public as the author of a number of charming series of articles descriptive of his wide wanderings over the two western continents.

Mr. Spears began his journalistic career at an early age. Born in Van Wert, O., in 1850, he was a general utility boy in a country newspaper office during war times. He had learned a lot about the printing business in 1866, when he had an opportunity to exchange his ink stained apron for the neat blue uniform of a naval cadet. Spears stuck to the navy for three years and then resigned because he didn't like it.

After leaving Annapolis he drifted back into the newspaper business, and in 1873 he had become editor of a weekly published in East Aurora, N. Y. A year later he established another weekly, but after a six years' struggle he found there was more glory than remuneration in being a country editor, so he went to Buffalo and took a high private's position as reporter on a city daily.

In 1882 Mr. Spears went to New York and became one of "the bright young



JOHN R. SPEARS.

men" of whom the New York Sun is so proud. For the last dozen years Mr. Spears has been the star reporter on the staff of that great newspaper, and for it he has traveled over much of North and South America. Camera in hand, he has journeyed through the Central American republics, through Chile, Argentine, and even penetrated to the tip end of Patagonia. He has explored the arid wastes of Death Valley and fraternized with the Eskimos in Greenland.

About all his travels he has written entertainingly and instructively. He is not a heedless traveler, seeing only the things which are on the surface, but he has looked into the heart of things, and what his skillful pen could not picture his faithful camera has reproduced. Mr. Spears is still on the staff of The Sun and writes his fiction during his leisure moments. He spends as much of his time in the Adirondacks as he can, but even in camp he is not idle, for his stories about birds and animals are fully as interesting as those about people.

Mr. Spears is now engaged in writing a history of the American navy, and The Sun, with its accustomed generosity, has given him a four months' leave of absence for that purpose.

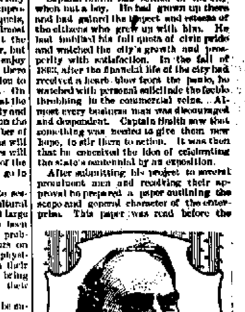
FATHER OF THE FAIR.

Captain William C. Smith Originated the Tennessee Exposition Scheme.

A great many patriotic men and women of Tennessee helped to make the state centennial exposition the great success which it has become, but a large share of credit should be given to the man who originated the idea and who is practically the father of the exposition. This man is Captain William C. Smith of Nashville.

Captain Smith had settled in the city when but a boy. He had grown up there and had gained the respect and esteem of the citizens who grew up with him. He had imbibed his full quota of civic pride and watched the city's growth and prosperity with satisfaction. In the fall of 1893, after the financial life of the city had received a heart blow from the panic, he watched with personal solicitude the feeble throbbing in the commercial veins. Almost every business man was discouraged and despondent. Captain Smith saw that something was needed to give them new hope, to stir them to action. It was then that he conceived the idea of celebrating the state's centennial by an exposition.

After submitting his project to several prominent men and receiving their approval he prepared a paper outlining the scope and general character of the enterprise. This paper was read before the



CAPTAIN WILLIAM C. SMITH.

Commercial club, since merged into the chamber of commerce, in November, 1893. The idea was favorably received, and a committee was at once appointed to take the matter under consideration and report a plan of procedure. Upon recommendation of this body a committee of 25, representing some of the most prominent public organizations, was appointed. This made it a state affair.

From this point on the progress of the fair was not wholly an untroubled one. For a time interest lagged, but Captain Smith kept constantly at work, and finally enlisted the enthusiastic support of the citizens who have since carried the project through to such a successful beginning. Captain Smith was made director of works and in this position is still one of the busiest men about the exposition grounds.

"What club would you advise me to join?"

"The Elks. They have some great stags."—Brooklyn Life.

Ready to Receive It.

"I shall kiss you goodby when I go," he said.

"Leave me instantly," she replied.—Harvard Lampoon.

The Jokester.

You remember that person named Jokester?
Well, nobody ever you jokester
Aye. 'Twas his way,
Nineteen times each day,
To sit down in quiet and rejoster

WITH A LIFE AT STAKE

Sensations of a Juryman In a Murder Trial.

INFLUENCE OF THE LAWYERS.

Apt to Arouse Prejudice In the Minds of the Jurors—A Great Waste of Rhetoric. Weighing the Evidence—Scenes In the Jury Room.

The trial of a man charged with murder is always an interesting proceeding, presenting, as it does, its strange shifting of situations from the pathetic to the humorous, from the commonplace to the dramatic. Men and women crowd the theaters to be thrilled with an actor's art in feigned matters of life and death, but few comparatively have ever watched the course of a murder trial, with its stage accessories, its plots, its actors and its dialogues, until the curtain falls, as the clerk, breaking in on a breathless silence, begins to read, "We, the jury, find the defendant"— And if the last words are "guilty in manner and form as charged in the indictment," a tableau is framed of despair and grief. And if the last words are "not guilty" great and overwhelming is the joy in the faces of the accused and his people.

To a business man, sitting on a jury for the first time in his life, the trying of a man charged with murder is a solemn experience. His ignorance of judicial proceedings, his anxiety to render a just verdict, the necessity for rigid attention to the evidence as it is brought out, and a hundred and one different matters make it to him a terrible problem to solve.

A juror in the case against Thomas J. O'Malley recently gave his experience to the Chicago Chronicle. He said:

"I was sorry in the first place that I had been summoned. Business was needing my personal attention and it meant a loss to me if I was taken on the jury. Yet, as it was a duty of citizenship, there was nothing to do but attend and answer the questions touching my qualifications. My dealings with the law and with lawyers have been next to nothing and it was all new and strange to me.

"The questions put to the jurors in the examination concerning their availability impressed me in one particular—they showed that the lawyers on either side were keen students of physiognomy and that each attorney considered the selection of the jury as the foundation of the trial. I think perhaps the attorneys for the defense were the most strenuous in exhausting every possible query which might show a lurking prejudice against their clients. There was a good deal of wrangling over questions put by both sides, and in the appeals to the judge I was much impressed by Judge Tuley. He was very cool, patient and clear headed. He seemed to me, though I know nothing of the legal merits of his rulings on disputed points, as an eminently fair man, anxious only to get at the truth of the matter.

"Before the testimony began, and even before the first speeches were made, I had formulated my plan as to the evidence. It was simply to take each man and each woman as they came to the stand and weigh their stories as I would in my business—their appearance, their manner, the way their stories were supported by others, and the credibility of the story. Right there was a difficulty. You know some people are able to tell a story that seems plausible, and they can reel it off with an appearance of perfect frankness, and at that it may be simply artistic lying. And some people of nervous temperaments and sensitive natures may stammer and hesitate and change color and get tangled up in their statements and yet be perfectly truthful.

"Now, there were all sorts of witnesses in the case, and knowing this peculiarity about truth and falsehood it kept me on the alert trying to give credit where credit was due. As to the lawyers, another difficulty was presented to me in the person of Mr. Donahoe. Donahoe is a fighter, a born fighter, and it was so apparent in him that I perceived it immediately, and it began to arouse my own natural aggressiveness, and then I said to myself, 'It won't do to feel any combativeness toward Donahoe, for that might prejudice me against his client.' It was not that I blamed him for being watchful and vigorous in his defense of the man he was defending, but it was hammer and tongs with him all the time.

"With Forrest my feelings were different. I said to myself: 'Now, here is a shrewd criminal lawyer. I've heard him. I wonder if he has any scheme, tricks or surprises to spring on me.' Forrest is a good actor. He knows how to look at a jury. He has a knowing smile, a wag of the head, an inflection which may mean incredulity, contempt, pleasure or any other emotion. He is cool and, I judge, a good lawyer.

"The first thing which impressed itself upon me after the trial fairly began was the woefully rugged and incomplete manner in which the case had been prepared by the state. There were many places where the links were missing and the chain rattled. It was evident from the very first to me that there had been a lack of preparation of the entire case. Now, I reasoned to myself that either this was because of a new state attorney coming into the office or because there was a lack of genuine confidence in the case on the part of the state or there was an inherent weakness in the state's case which prevented it from doing anything more than it did. At any rate, this feeling of mine that the state had gone to trial with its evidence in a confused condition and without adequately preparing its case had a grave effect on my mind in considering the charges against the accused man.

"It was an awfully nerve destroying, brain tiring task, sitting up there for days and days listening to the testimony of the witnesses, the arguments on the introduction of certain kinds of testimony by the lawyers and the reading of law from the ponderous law books dragged in by the lawyers.

"As far as the lawyers were concerned, their little side speeches, repartee and retorts did not cut the slightest figure with me. I noticed that their fierceness in debate did not extend to ferocity in the elevators or in the halls and made up my mind that it was mostly done for effect.

"There was one curious thing about the bringing out of points in evidence. When a witness would be brought on the stand after being sworn and would get down to the story of the shooting, I would feel that he was going to identify O'Malley or Saury. Now, if he had gone on and said, 'I saw Thomas F. O'Malley there at the time of the shooting,' it would have impressed me or it would not have impressed me, according to my belief in the truth of his story.

"But when the witness, by careful and impressive questions, was brought up to the scene of the shooting; when he was asked in detail the position of himself, the tables, the ballot box, door and the man who was killed; when he had been led up to the question of positive identification and in response to a question of whether he recognized any man that night who was then in the room; when in response to his answer of 'I do,' he was asked to point out the man, and with a 'Thou art the man' air of accusation he pointed to one of the accused, I confess it impressed me. I realized the artfulness of it, the stage accessories, if you like, of the slow rumble of portentous questions like the roll of stage thunder. The evident intention revealed itself and I was fully prepared for the alleged identification, and yet in spite of all this and a temperament not prone to be swayed by excitement, I realized that this much of the dramatic had had its effect on me and that I must think of it only in its everyday and not its theatrical effect if I wished to do justice to the accused.

"Of the oratory I can say that it did not weigh a grain with me. I think possibly lawyers may felicitate themselves that 'my speech' did it, as I have heard them say, but I believe the combined oratory of both sides was really to us 12 men, and I know it was to me, all sound and fury, signifying nothing.

"As the case progressed I lost in weight and became nervous. Had it continued much longer I believe I should have fallen sick. We jurors became well acquainted as the time passed, and as the trial grew to a close the sense of personal responsibility which had weighed heavily on me began to grow lighter and lighter so far as O'Malley was concerned, and the question seemed one to me personally of whether or not Saurey was a guilty man.

"I was heartily glad when both sides finished their evidence, and as far as O'Malley was concerned my mind was made up before the final speeches were made. I believe we were all of a mind regarding O'Malley and I recollect smiling as we filed in to hear the lawyers talk and saying to myself 'and now for a flood of oratory.' The speechmaking was an unmitigated bore to me, mostly, but the lawyers analyzed and compared and quoted and vociferated and gesticulated and shouted and hooted at us for days.

DELIBERATING IN THE JURY ROOM.

"Then came the instructions of the court. Now, I can say frankly that these, as coming from the court and being his opinion of the law governing the case, I was anxious to hear and listened to very carefully. They were many and lengthy, but they aided me materially, especially as to the reasonable doubt in a murder case.

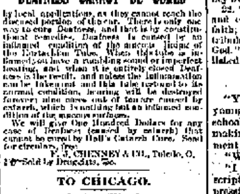
"We got into the juryroom and the door was closed. I don't think I ever saw 12 men more visibly filled with strong excitement. It was not of the demonstrative kind, but it was apparent. A little while passed, we took up O'Malley's case first, and then, as soon as any expression was had, it came like a flash, 'O'Malley is innocent.' There was no talk, hardly. It was just as though it blazed from man to man in one leap like a prairie fire—'O'Malley is innocent.'

"As to Saurey's case, there was some argument, but it drifted steadily to the man's favor, and we finally agreed to acquit him also. You know the scene at the acquittal. The Lord preserve me from another experience of that kind; it's terrible in its wear and tear of the nerves."

Snakes Commit Suicide.

Snakes have frequently been known to commit suicide. Rattlesnakes when surrounded by a circle of fire will bite themselves to death.

Too Lively For Comfort.



Deacon Johnson—What fer did dey dun discharge Pahson Shouter? Wasn't his sermons lively enuff?

Deacon Jackson—Dat's de trouble; dey was too lively. Pahson dun pound de pulpit en yell so dat nobody could get er wink ob sleep de whole time!—Twinkles.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

TO CHICAGO.

Reduced Rates Via Pennsylvania Line on Sunday.

Commencing Sunday, May 9th, and continuing each Sunday thereafter until further notice, reduced rate round trip tickets to Chicago will be sold via Pennsylvania Line from Fort Wayne. Tickets will be good going on train No. 15, leaving Fort Wayne 3:45 a. m., central time, and returning on regular trains over the "Fort Wayne route" on date of sale only. The last Sunday train for Fort Wayne leaves Chicago union station at 11:30 p. m. The low fare will afford an excellent opportunity for delightful Sunday visits to Chicago. For details please apply to John E. Ross, ticket agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.

May 7-8-12-13-14-15-20-22

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VII, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MAY 16.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xiv, 11-22—Memory Verses, 21, 22—Golden Text, Acts xiii, 47—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The power of God was so manifest in His word through the apostles at Antioch that the next Sabbath almost the whole city came together to hear the word of God (xiii, 44). This filled the Jews with such envy that they contradicted and blasphemed and raised such persecution against Paul and Barnabas that they were expelled from the city; not, however, before many believed and were filled with joy and with the Holy Ghost, and were encouraged to continue in the grace of God. From Antioch they went to Iconium, and so spake that a multitude both of Jews and Greeks believed. But they were compelled by persecution to flee from there also, and so came to Lystra and Derbe and preached the gospel. During the preaching a man who was lame from his birth and had never walked was perfectly healed by the Lord through Paul, and here our lesson begins.

11. "The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men." These were the words of the people when they saw the man that had been lame leaping and walking. They saw a supernatural event in the healing of this impotent man, and knowing only of the mythical gods, such as Jupiter and Mercurius, of which Jupiter was the supreme god of the Greeks and Romans and Mercury the god of eloquence, they supposed that their gods had actually visited them. Let us alter their words just a little, "God has come down to us in the likeness of man," and what a glorious truth we have, and one fully proved by John i, 14; I Tim. iii, 16; Heb. ii, 14.

12. "And they called Barnabas Jupiter and Paul Mercurius because he was the chief speaker." Canon Farrar says that the mythology of Ovid represented Mercurius as having once visited Phrygia with Jupiter, his father, and having been refused hospitality by all but two old peasants. Hence the simple people of Lystra supposed, from the miracle on the cripple, that Paul and Barnabas were these two gods again come to earth.

13. It was the supernatural power manifested through the apostles which caused these people to attempt to worship them. We may not perhaps have the working of miracles of healing seen in us, for the Spirit divides His gifts to every one severally as He will (I Cor. xii, 11), but we may all be filled with the Spirit and manifest in us the supernatural life of meekness and quietness, of patience and long suffering, with joyfulness, to the glory of God.

14. "They rent their clothes and ran in among the people, crying out." While we should earnestly desire the manifestation of Christ in us, we should also tremble lest we get any credit for it. The Lord alone must be exalted and no flesh glory in His presence. Most of us are too prone to enjoy a little honor and flattery, but it must not be tolerated. "See thou do it not; worship God," must be our word.

15. "Turn from these vanities unto the living God." Assuring the people that they were but men of like passions with themselves, men such as themselves but for the grace of God, they told them of the one true and living God, the Creator of all things. I have been greatly interested in noticing how often the first verse in all Scripture is used by prophets and apostles—as, for example, in Deut. x, 14; Neh. ix, 6; Isa. xlii, 24; Jer. x, 10-12; xxxii, 17; Acts iv, 24, etc., and the connections in which they use it, and I believe we do not sufficiently consider it.

16. "Who in times past suffered all nations to walk in their own ways." While He draws us unto Himself and would have us "set apart for Himself," "kept for Jesus Christ," "a special people unto Him," yet if we insist on our own ways He will suffer us, to our eternal loss in many respects. While He is not willing that any should perish, but that all should repent and be saved, yet if people insist upon rejecting His love He will let them (Ps. lxxxi, 11-14; II Pet. iii, 9; II Cor. ii, 15, 16).

17. "Nevertheless He left not Himself without witness." His eternal power and Godhead are seen in the works of His hands and in His great goodness to all, so that all are without excuse (Rom. i, 20, 21). Paul would direct their minds to the goodness of God manifest in His daily mercies to all, for all may truly say: "It is of the Lord's mercies we are not consumed because His compassions fail not. They are new every morning" (Lam. iii, 22, 23).

18. "And with these sayings scarce restrained they the people, that they had not done sacrifice unto them." They saw Paul and Barnabas, but not Jesus Christ. They saw the miracle, but not God. Only the opened eyes can see that, but He is willing to open the eyes of all who will turn to Him. Only the unwilling must stay blind. "Ye will not come unto me!" (John v, 40.)

19. "And there came thither certain Jews from Antioch and Iconium, who persuaded the people, and having stoned Paul drew him out of the city, supposing he had been dead." A persevering devil goeth about seeking to destroy. If he cannot get the soul, he will do his best to kill the body; but this we are told not to fear (Math. x, 28), for the breaking of the body only sets the spirit free to be with Christ. Paul was to all intents dead, though in speaking of this experience he says twice, "Whether in the body or out of the body I cannot tell; God knoweth" (II Cor. xii, 2, 3).

20. "Howbeit, as the disciples stood round about him, he rose up and came into the city, and the next day he departed with Barnabas to Derbe." I do not doubt that the vision described in II Cor. xii, 1-4, was his actual experience while they were dragging his seemingly lifeless body out of Lystra, and by this experience he was fitted for greater and better things for his Lord and Master, concerning whom he could say, "Whose I am, and whom I serve" (Acts xxvii, 23).

21. "And when they had preached the gospel to that city and had taught many, they returned again to Lystra and to Iconium and Antioch." The margin says they made many disciples. So wherever they went the souls were saved, God glorified and the devil made angry. What courage to go right back to Lystra where he had been stoned, and to the other cities, from whence they had been driven out. But they knew that God was with them, and they feared nothing. What denial of self to turn his back upon his native Tarsus when he was so near home and go the long journey over again to strengthen the disciples!

22. "Confirming the souls of the disciples and exhorting them to continue in the faith, and that we must through much tribulation enter into the kingdom of God." We can only be confirmed or established by believing God (II Chron. xx, 20).

A Confused Recollection.

"Yes," said Mr. Cumrox, "my youngest daughter will be through school in a short time. She is already making her preparations for commencement day."

"What are they?"

"I don't know that I followed her description very intelligently, but my impression is that they have something to do with the immortality of genius in plain white and the neck filled in with chiffon."—Washington Star.

Neutrality Impossible.

Hungry Higgins—Which are you fer—the Greek or the Turk?

Weary Watkins—I am ag'in anything that rhymes with work.—Indianapolis Journal.

"Any new features in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' this year?"

"Yes; Eliza gets away from the bloodhounds in an airship."—Chicago Record.

A Chilly Reception.

Ham—The play was a frost, eh?

Fatte—Well, I should say. Why, the leading man had to wear his sealskin coat and arctics in the last act.—Up to Date.

SKETCHES BY M. QUAD

Better Than a Warranty Deed.

When the Michigander bought 400 acres of land in Tennessee at a bargain, he understood that it was wild land, and he didn't learn to the contrary until he visited the property. Then he found six families of squatters, each in possession of about 20 acres. Some one told him that old Bill Thompson was the boss of the community and that whatever he said the others would stick to. The Michigander therefore visited the old man's shanty and opened business by saying:

"Mr. Thompson, I own all this land about here and want to arrange matters with you."

"Own all the land, eh?" queried the old man as he looked his visitor over.

"Yes. There are six families of you on my land. Do you want to pay me ground rent?"

"I skasely think we do, stranger—I skasely think so."

"Then would you like to buy?"

"I can't say as we would—I can't say so. Can't be no mistake about it bein yo'r land, eh?"

"Oh, no! I have the deeds here in my pocket. If you don't want to rent or buy, then I suppose you will vacate?"

"Does that mean git off—move away?"

"Yes."

"Then I wouldn't skasely say that we will vacate—I skasely wouldn't. Yo' kin show them deeds, kin yo'?"

"Certainly. Will you kindly tell me what you will do in this case?"

"Yaas. I think I will. Thar's my deed to this yere claim on the books up thar, and yo'll find all the others hev the same. Yo' kin see it, I reckon?"

"I see a rifle hanging up there," replied the Michigander.

"Waal, that's my deed. That's the deed I've had for the last 20 y'ars, and nobody hain't said it wasn't a good one."

"Then you purpose to hang on?"

"That's my idea, stranger, and when I once git an idea into my head I'm apt to be sot."

"Then, to come into possession of my own, I must resort to the law?" asked the rightful owner.

"Skasely that, stranger. In the fust place, the Lawd made Tennessee fur Tennesseeans and not fur Michiganders. In the next place, thar hain't no law around yere to appeal to. In the third place, the other five men are ambushed along the trail, and if yo' continner to think yo' own this land I don't think yo'll git outer the woods alive."

"I HAVE THE DEEDS HERE IN MY POCKET."

"You'd assassinate me for claiming my own, would you?" demanded the frightened but irate Wolverene.

"Skasely fur claimin yo'r own, stranger, but fur claimin ours. Did they tell yo' in town how many owners of this land had showed up in the last 20 y'ars?"

"No."

"Waal, I've got 'em notched on the stock of that are rifle. Ten notches, I reckon, and that ain't countin two sheriffs and a constable. Stranger, d'yo want to leave yo' address up in Michigan, so's I kin answer any inquiries from yo' wife?"

"I—I—don't think so."

"Just as yo' feel about it. Hev yo' changed yo' mind about the land?"

"I think I have. I own it, but I won't take possession."

"That's k'rect. Might sell it to some one else?"

"Yes, I'll do that."

"And let him cum down to run us off and make number 'leven on that rifle stock. That's yo'r best way, and now I'll send a boy on ahead of yo' to say to our fellers that yo' are in love with Michigan and don't keer a durn fur Tennessee, and I reckon yo'll git back home all right. 'Day to yo', sah, and if yo' feel like smokin, them yere deeds will be a good thing to light yo'r pipe with."

Didn't Like the New Way.

The bank at Pelham City had been opened for about six months when old Jim Crawford walked in one day and made a deposit of $50. He looked around in a dissatisfied way and growled and muttered to himself about newfangled notions, but finally took his passbook and left, and it was three months before he was seen again. Then one forenoon he entered the town on horseback, whooped, and, flourishing a gun in either hand and dismounting at the bank, he entered, with a yell, and, pointing his weapon at the cashier, shouted:

"Come right down, old man, or off goes the top of your head!"

"What do you want, Mr. Crawford?" was the polite query.

"So you know me, eh?"

"Of course. Want some money?"

"That's what I want, and you shell out, or I'll load you up with lead."

"How much, Mr. Crawford?"

"Thirty dollars."

"You can have $50 if you want it, as that is the sum to your credit. Just make a check, will you?"

"What's a check?"

"Why, I'll fill in this, and you sign it."

"And don't I shoot?"

"Not a shot. Just sign your name there."

"Say, I don't understand!" exclaimed the old man as he backed off. "I'm here to hold this bank up for $30."

"But you don't have to. Just sign this check, and I'll hand over your money."

"And I don't yell nor shoot?"

"No."

"And the sheriff don't come after me?"

"No. Put your name to this."

"I can't do it—can't do it, nohow," said the old man, with a choke in his voice. "If that's the new way of doin things, I'm out of it. I want my money, but I want it in the old way."

"Well, have it the old way, then."

The old man tramped forward to the cashier's window, rested the muzzle of his gun on the ledge and yelled out:

"Come down, or you are a dead man!"

"Certainly; here's $50."

"And—and is that all there is to it?"

"That's all."

"Then I'll be hanged if I want it!" he said, and he threw the money back and went outdoors and sat down on a barrel of sugar in front of a grocery and shed tears.

M. QUAD.

Elaborate Scheme.

"I wish one word from me would strike that man blind and deaf and dumb for the rest of his life."

"What crime has he committed?"

"None that I know of."

"What has he ever done to you?"

"Nothing."

"Then, why do you wish you had the power to injure him so horribly?"

"So I could generously refrain from exercising it. This would give me a claim on his gratitude, and I could strike him for a loan. Isn't it a beastly shame that a man who can originate a scheme like that should be suffering at this moment for lack of a paltry, miserable, dad-dinged quarter of a dollar?"—Chicago Tribune.

HER FIRST EFFORT.

She Had Dropped Into Poetry, but Her Poem Was Not Understood.

It was the first poem the young lady had been brave enough to offer to the paper, and she brought it in person. She took it into the business office by mistake.

The young lady handed her poem to the advertising manager, and he counted the words in it, tapping his pencil upon each one as he read it. It ran this way:

THE LAST DAY.

As the sun sank to rest that evening
All my hopes turned to ashes and dust.
The future will bring me but grieving
For him who has broken his trust.

And the day that has gone shall be ever
The last that I ever will know
Of joy and of loving forever
And the future be clouded with woe.

"That's a dandy," said the advertising manager, "and it ought to get him back sure. Let's see—62 words. That'll be $1.75 for one insertion. Will that be enough?"

"Why," said the young lady, "I hadn't thought of fixing a price. Whatever you think is right will do. Do you think it is worth it?"

"Oh, yes, miss; it's a low rate. We'll run it right next to reading matter. It's a catchy idea, running it in verse. You'd better add your address so the party that finds him can bring him 'round to you. Quite a pet with you, wasn't he?"

"Sir!" said the young lady.

"Excuse me; I supposed he was. What color was he?"

"I supposed editors were gentlemen," said the young lady. "Excuse me for the mistake I made," and she went out in a rage.

"Whew!" said the advertising manager as he scratched his head and read the poem again. "By jingo, this is headed 'The Last Day,' and I thought it was 'The Lost Dog!' Guess I'll let the fellows up stairs pass on it. It might be a literary poem instead of a want ad."—Detroit Free Press.

He'd Practiced.

"How foolish of you to bet that he couldn't bend over until he could touch his toes with his fingers."

"Why?"

"He's a scorcher."—Chicago Post.

THE BOLD, BAD BOOR.

He Was Annoying the Girl and Should Have Been Thrashed.

"Bah!" said Mr. Jones. "Bah! A boor! If there's anything I do detest it is a boor. Of all the contemptible creatures! Bah!"

When Mr. Jones said "Bah!" he meant "Bah!" and there was no getting around that.

So he settled himself in his seat in the railway car, folded his legs into the shape of a cruller, and said "Bah!" again.

"Of all the animalculae," said Jones. "Why can't that young dude stop staring at that girl? He's been looking at her steadily ever since she came into the car. Deuced pretty girl she is too. Light, wavy hair, aquiline nose, features—er—spirituelle, and such eyes! Gosh! Who wouldn't be a man! Such a figure too! Graceful when she's sitting down, which is something you can't say for every woman. (He might, with equal truth, have included his own sex.) Dresses well too. Nothing showy, but all in good taste. I wonder if she's annoyed at that dude? If I thought she was, I'd smash him, old as I am. By Jove! That's the sort of girl for a man to fight for! Look at that snob now! Look at him! What—er—what—sir-r-r! You speak to me! It—it would oblige you if I stopped staring at your sister! Sir-r-r-r!"

And for the balance of the journey Jones looked out of the window.—New York Journal.

The Waiter.

"Please, ma'am, won't you read the letter?"

The voice was that of a little boy, by whose side stood a smaller child carrying a basket upon his arm. The lady addressed took the note and read, "Good person, please give these starving little ones—fatherless and motherless—a penny."

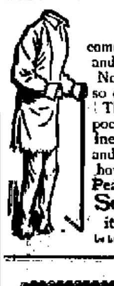
The reader regarded the beggars with tearful eyes as she inquired in a voice choked with emotion, "Who wrote this note for you, children?"

With a smile of expectancy, the elder answered suavely, "Mo muvver, ma'am."—Tit-Bits.

"I used to think," said the man with the melancholy mien, "that many of these gibes at messenger boys were unjust. But I'm afraid that isn't the case."

"What has caused you to change your mind?"

"I've seen one of them practicing for hours every day this month to learn to stand still without getting off his bicycle."—Washington Star.



Old age

comes early to the clothes that are dragged up and down over the wash-board. It's ruinous. Nothing else uses them up so thoroughly and so quickly.

This wear and tear, that tells so on your pocket, ought to be stopped. Get some **Pearline**—use it just as directed—no soap with it—and see how much longer the clothes last, and how much easier and quicker the work is. **Pearline** saves the rubbing.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. 383 JAMES PYLE, New York.

"OH! THAT EASY TOUCH!"

EASY TOUCH A BIG POINT—MAKES OPERATION FASCINATING.

SMITH PREMIER HAS IT.

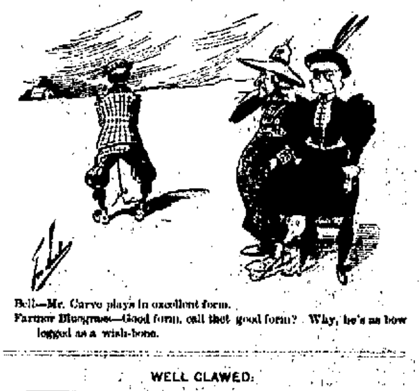
SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER CO., SYRACUSE, N.Y., U.S.A.

Catalogues and information at Indianapolis Office, No. 70 E. Market St.

ON THE WRONG TRAIL.

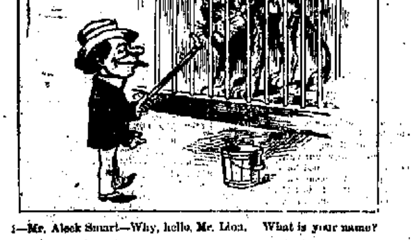
Stranger—Have you seen anything of a small sky terrier up here?
Farmer Chaff—Gosh! I don't know nothin' 'bout astronomy. Don't know the dog star from a pumpkin.

BAD FORM.



Bell—Mr. Carve plays in excellent form.
Farmer Bluegrass—Good form, call that good form? Why, he's as bow legged as a wish-bone.

WELL CLAWED.



1—Mr. Aleck Smart—Why, hello, Mr. Lion. What is your name?

2—Lion—My name is Claude. See?

IN GENTLE SPRING.

Limping Lanky—How do trees moan and sigh.
Pedestrian Peter—Huh! If you was as full o' green apples as they be, you'd moan and sigh too.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Lessons Drawn From the Story of Elijah and the Ravens.

Help for Those in Need Comes From God —The Creator of All Infinite in Resource—Relief Through Unexpected Sources.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, who has returned to Washington from his western trip in behalf of the India famine sufferers, delivered the following appropriate sermon before his congregation, basing it on the text:

And the ravens brought him bread and flesh in the morning, and bread and flesh in the evening.—I. Kings xvii., 6.

The ornithology of the Bible is a very interesting study. The stork which knoweth her appointed time. The common sparrows teaching the lesson of God's providence. The ostriches of the desert, by careless incubation, illustrating the recklessness of parents who do not take enough pains with their children. The eagle symbolyzing riches, which take wings and fly away. The pelican emblemizing solitude. The bat, a flake of the darkness. The night hawk, the ossifrage, the cuckoo, the lapwing, the osprey, by the command of God in Leviticus, flung out of the world's bill of fare.

I would like to have been with Audubon as he went through the woods with gun and pencil, bringing down and sketching the fowls of heaven, his unfolded portfolio thrilling all Christendom. What wonderful creatures of God the birds are! Some of them, this morning, like the songs of Heaven let loose, bursting through the gates of Heaven. Consider their feathers, which are clothing and conveyance at the same time; the nine vertebræ of the neck; the three eyelids to each eye, the third eyelid an extra curtain for graduating the light of the sun. Some of these birds scavengers and some of them orchestra. Thank God for quail's whistle, and lark's carol, and the twitter of the wren, called by the ancients the king of birds, because when the fowls of Heaven went into a contest as to who should fly the highest, and the eagle swung nearest the sun, a wren on back of the eagle, after the eagle was exhausted, sprang up much higher, and so was called by the ancients the king of birds. Consider those of them that have golden crowns and crests, showing them to be feathered imperials. And listen to the humming bird's serenade in the ear of the honeysuckle. Look at the belted kingfisher, striking like a dart from sky to water. Listen to the voice of the owl, giving the keynote to all croakers. And behold the condor among the Andes, battling with the reindeer. I do not know whether an aquarium or aviary is the best altar from which to worship God.

There is an incident in my text that baffles all the ornithological wonders of the world. The grain crop had been cut off. Famine was in the land. In a cave by the Brook Cherith sat a minister of God, Elijah, waiting for something to eat. Why did he not go to the neighbors? There were no neighbors; it was a wilderness. Why did he not pick some of the berries? There were none. If there had been they would have been dried up. Seated one morning at the mouth of the cave, the prophet sees a flock of birds approaching. Oh, if they were only partridges, or if he only had an arrow with which to bring them down! But as they come near he finds that they are not comestible, but unclean, and the eating of them would be spiritual death. The strength of their beak, the length of their wings, the blackness of their color, their loud, harsh "cruck! cruck!" prove them to be ravens.

They whirr around about the prophet's head, and then they come on fluttering wing and pause on the level of his lips, and one of the ravens brings bread, and another raven brings meat, and after they have discharged their tiny cargo they wheel past, and others come, until after awhile the prophet has enough, and the black servants of the wilderness table are gone. For six months, and some say a whole year, morning and evening, a breakfast and a supper bell sounded as these ravens rang out on the air their "cruck! cruck!" Guess where they got the food from. The old rabbins say they got it from the kitchen of King Ahab. Others say that the ravens got their food from pious Obadiah, who was in the habit of feeding the persecuted. Some say that the ravens brought the food to their young in the trees, and that Elijah had only to climb up and get it. Some say that the whole story is improbable; for these were carnivorous birds, and the food they carried was the torn flesh of living beasts, and therefore ceremonially unclean; or, if it was carrion, and would not have been fit for the prophet. Some say they were not ravens at all, but that the word translated "ravens" in my text ought to have been translated "Arabs;" so it would have read: "The Arabs brought bread and flesh in the morning, and bread and flesh in the evening." Anything but admit the Bible to be true.

Hew away at this miracle until all the miracle is gone. Go on with the depleting process, but know, my brother, that you are robbing only one man —and that is yourself—of one of the most comforting, beautiful, pathetic and triumphant lessons in all the ages. I can tell you who these purveyors were—they were ravens. I can tell you who freighted them with provisions—God. I can tell you who launched them—God. I can tell you who taught them which way to fly—God. I can tell you who told them at what cave to swoop—God. I can tell you who introduced raven to prophet and prophet to raven—God. There is one passage I will whisper in your ear, for I would not want to utter it aloud, lest some one should drop down under its power "If any man shall take away from the words of the prophecy of this book, God shall take away his part out of the book of life and out of the holy city."

While, then, we watch the ravens feeding Elijah, let the swift dove of God's spirit sweep down the sky with divine food, and on outspread wing pause at the lip of every soul hungering for comfort.

On the banks of what rivers have been the great battles of the world? While you are looking over the map of the world to answer that, I will tell you that the great conflict to-day is on the Potomac, on the Hudson, on the Mississippi, on the Thames, on the Savannah, on the Rhine, on the Nile, on the Ganges, on the Hoang-Ho. It is a battle that has been going on for 6,000 years. The troops engaged in it are sixteen hundred million, and those who have fallen by the way are vaster in number than those who march. It is a battle for bread.

Sentimentalists in a cushioned chair, in their pictured study, with their slippered feet on a damask ottoman, and say that this world is a great scene of avarice and greed. It does not seem so to me. If it were not for the absolute necessities of the cases, nine-tenths of the stores, factories, shops, banking houses of the land would be closed to-morrow. Who is that man delving in the Colorado hills? or toiling in a New England factory? or going through a roll of bills in the bank? or measuring a fabric on the counter? He is a champion sent forth in behalf of some home circle that has to be cared for, in behalf of some church of God that has to be supported, in behalf of some asylum of mercy that has to be sustained. Who is that woman bending over the sewing machine or carrying the bundle, or sweeping the room, or mending the garment, or sweltering at the washtub? That is Deborah, one of the Lord's heroines, battling against Amalekitish want, which comes down with iron chariot to crush her and hers. The great question with the vast majority of people to-day is not "home rule," but whether there shall be any home to rule; not one of tariff, but whether there shall be anything to tax. The great question with the vast majority of people is: "How shall I support my family? How shall I meet my notes? How shall I pay my rent? How shall I give food, clothing and education to those who are dependent upon me?" Oh, if God would help me to-day to assist you in the solution of that problem the happiest man in this house would be your preacher! I have gone out on a cold morning with expert sportsmen to hunt for pigeons; I have gone out to the meadows to hunt for quail; I have gone out on the marsh to hunt for reed birds; but to-day I am out for ravens.

Notice, in the first place in the story of my text, that these winged caterers came to Elijah direct from God.

"I have commanded the ravens that they feed thee," we find God saying in an adjoining passage. They did not come out of some other cave. They did not just happen to alight there. God freighted them, God launched them, and God told them by what cave to swoop. That is the same God that is going to supply you. He is your Father. You would have to make an elaborate calculation before you could tell me how many pounds of food and how many yards of clothing would be necessary for you and your family; but God knows without any calculation. You have a plate at His table, and you are going to be waited on, unless you act like a naughty child, and kick, and scramble, and pound saucily the plate and try to upset things.

God has a vast family, and everything is methodized, and you are going to be served if you will only wait your turn. God has already ordered all the suits of clothes you will ever need, down to the last suit in which you will be laid out. God has already ordered all the food you will ever eat, down to the last crumb that will be put in your mouth in the dying sacrament. It may not be just the kind of food or apparel we would prefer. The sensible parent depends on his own judgment as to what ought to be the apparel and the food of the minor in the family. The child would say: "Give me sugars and confections." "Oh, no," says the parent: "you must have something plainer first." The child would say: "Oh, give me these great blotches of color in the garment." "No," says the parent: "that wouldn't be suitable."

Now, God is our Father and we are minors, and He is going to clothe us and feed us, although He may not always yield to our infantile wish for the sweets and glitter. These ravens of the text did not bring pomegranates from the glittering platter of King Ahab. They brought bread and meat. God had all the heavens and the earth before Him and under Him, and yet He sends this plain food, because it was best for Elijah to have it. Oh, bestrong, my hearer, in the fact that the same God is going to supply you! It is never "hard times" with Him. His ships never break on the rocks. His banks never fail. He has the supply for you, and He has the means for sending it. He has not only the cargo, but the ship. If it were necessary, He would swing out from the heavens a flock of ravens reaching from His gate to yours, until the food would be flung down the sky from beak to beak and from talon to talon.

Notice again in this story of the text, that the ravens did not allow Elijah to hoard up a surplus. They did not bring enough on Monday to last all the week. They did not bring enough one morning to last until the next morning. They came twice a day, and brought just enough for one time. You know as well as I that the great fret of the world is that we want a surplus; we want the ravens to bring enough for 50 years. You have more confidence in the Washington banks or the Bank of England than you have in the Royal Bank of Heaven. You say: "All that is very poetic, but you may have the black ravens; give me the gold eagles." We had better be content with just enough. If in the morning your family eat up all the food there is in the house, do not sit down and cry and say: "I don't know where the next meal is to come from." About 5 or 6 or 7 o'clock in the morning just look up, and you will see two black spots on the sky, and you will hear the flapping of wings, and instead of Edgar A. Poe's insane raven alighting on the chamber door, "only this and nothing more," you will find Elijah's two ravens, or two ravens of the Lord, the one bringing bread and the other bringing meat—plumed butcher and baker.

God is infinite in resource. When the city of Rochelle was besieged, and the inhabitants were dying of the famine, the tides washed up on the beach as never before, and as never since; enough shell-fish to feed the whole city. God is good. There is no mistake about that. History tells us that in 1555 in England there was a great drought. The crops failed; but in Essex, on the rocks, in a place where they had neither sown nor cultured, a great crop of peas grew until they filled a hundred measures; and there were blossoming vines enough, promising as much more.

But why go so far? I can give you a family incident. Some generations back there was a great drought in Connecticut, New England. The water disappeared from the hills, and the farmers living on the hills drove their cattle down toward the valleys, and had them supplied at the wells and fountains of the neighbors. But these after awhile began to fail, and the neighbors said to Mr. Birdseye, of whom I shall speak: "You must not send your flocks and herds down here any more; our wells are giving out." Mr. Birdseye, the old Christian man, gathered his family at the altar, and with his family he gathered the slaves of the household—for bondage was then in vogue in Connecticut—and on their knees before God they cried for water, and the family story is that there was weeping and great sobbing at that altar that the family might not perish for lack of water, and that the herds and flocks might not perish.

The family rose from the altar. Mr. Birdseye, the old man, took his staff and walked out over the hills, and in a place where he had been scores of times without noticing anything particular, he saw the ground was very dark, and he took his staff and turned up the ground, and water started; and he beckoned to his servants, and they came and brought pails and buckets until all the family and all the flocks and the herds were cared for; and then they made troughs reaching from that place down to the house and barn, and the water flowed, and it is a living fountain to-day.

Now, I call that old grandfather Elijah, and I call that brook that began to roll then, and is rolling still, the brook Cherith; and the lesson to me and to all who hear it is, when you are in great stress of circumstances, pray and dig, dig and pray, and pray and dig. How does that passage go? "The mountains shall depart and the hills be removed, but my lovingkindness shall not fail." If your merchandise, if your mechanism, if your husbandry fail, look out for ravens. If you have in your despondency put God on trial and condemned Him as guilty of cruelty, I move to-day for a new trial. If the biography of your life is ever written, I will tell you what the first chapter, and the middle chapter, and the last chapter will be about, if it is written accurately. The first chapter about mercy, the middle chapter about mercy, the last chapter about mercy. The mercy that hovered over your cradle. The mercy that will hover over your grave. The mercy that will cover all between.

Again, this story of the text impresses me that relief came to this prophet with the most unexpected and with seemingly impossible conveyance. If it had been a robin-redbreast, or a musical meadow lark, or a meek turtle-dove, or a sublime albatross that had brought the food to Elijah, it would not have been so surprising. But, no. It was a bird so fierce and inauspicate that we have fashioned one of our most forceful and repulsive words out of it—ravenous. That bird has a passion for picking out the eyes of men and of animals. It loves to maul the sick and the dying. It swallows with vulturous guzzle everything it can put its beak on; and yet all the food Elijah gets for six months or a year is from ravens. So your supply is going to come from an unexpected source.

You think some great-hearted, generous man will come along and give you his name on the back of your note, or he will go security for you in some great enterprise. No, he will not. God will open the heart of some Shylock toward you. Your relief will come from the most unexpected quarter. The providence which seemed ominous will be to you more than that which seemed auspicious. It will not be a chaffinch with breast and wing dashed with white and brown and chestnut; it will be a black raven.

Here is where we all make our mistake, and that is in regard to the color of God's providence. A white providence comes to us, and we say, "Oh, it is mercy!" Then a black providence comes toward us, and we say, "Oh, that is disaster!" The white providence comes to you, and you have great business success, and you have $100,000, and you get proud, and you get independent of God, and you begin to feel that the prayer, "Give me this day my daily bread," is inappropriate for you, for you have made provision for a hundred years. Then a black providence comes, and it sweeps everything away, and then you begin to pray, and you begin to feel your dependence, and begin to be humble before God, and you cry out for treasures in Heaven. The black providence brought you salvation. The white providence brought you ruin. That which seemed to be harsh, and fierce, and dissonant was your greatest mercy. It was a raven. There was a child born in your house. All your friends congratulated you. The other children of the family stood amazed, looking at the newcomer, and asked a great many questions, genealogical and chronological. You said—and you said truthfully—that a white angel flew through the room and left the little one there. That little one stood with its two feet in the very sanctuary of your affection, and with its two hands it took hold of the altar of your soul. But one day there came one of the three scourges of children—scarlet fever, or croup, or diphtheria—and all that bright scene vanished. The chattering, the strange questions, the pulling at the dresses as you crossed the floor—all ceased.

As the great Friend of children stooped down and leaned toward that cradle, and took the little one in His arms and walked away with it into the bower of eternal summer, your eye began to follow Him, and you followed the treasure He carried, and you have been following them ever since; and instead of thinking of Heaven only once a week, as formerly, you are thinking of it all the time, and you are more pure and tender-hearted than you used to be, and you are patiently waiting for daybreak. It is not self-righteousness in you to acknowledge that you are a better man than you used to be. What was it that brought you the sanctifying blessing? Oh, it was the dark shadow on the short grave; it was the brooding of a great black trouble; it was a raven! Dear Lord, teach this people that white providences do not always mean advancement, and that black providences do not always mean retrogression.

Children of God, get up out of your despondency. The Lord never had so many ravens as He has to-day. Fling your fret and worry to the winds. Sometimes under and vexations of life you feel like my little girl of four years, who said under some childish vexation: "Oh, I wish I could go to Heaven and see God and pick flowers!" He will let you go when the right time comes to pick flowers. Until then, whatever you want, pray for. I suppose Elijah prayed pretty much all the time. Tremendous work behind him. Tremendous work before him. God has no spare ravens for idlers or for people who are prayerless. I put it in the boldest shape possible, and I am willing to risk my eternity on it; ask God in the right way for what you want and you shall have it if it is best for you.

My friend, you have a right to argue from precedent that God is going to take care of you. Has He not done it two or three times every day? That is most marvelous. I look back and wonder that God has given me food three times a day regular all my lifetime, never missing but once, and then I was lost in the mountains; but that very morning and that very night I met the ravens.

Oh, the Lord is so good that I wish all His people would trust Him with the two lives—the life you are now living and that which every tick of the watch and every stroke of the clock inform you is approaching. Bread for your immortal soul comes to-day. See! They alight on the platform. They alight on the backs of all the pews. They swing among the arches. Ravens! Ravens. "Blessed are they that hunger after righteousness, for they shall be filled." To all the sinning, and the sorrowing, and the tempted, deliverance comes this hour. Look down, and you see nothing but your spiritual deformities. Look back, and you see nothing but wasted opportunity. Cast your eye forward, and you have a fearful looking for judgment and fiery indignation which shall devour the adversary. But look up, and you behold the whipped shoulders of an interceding Christ, and the face of a pardoning God, and the irradiation of an opening Heaven. Do you not feel the rush of air on your cheek? Ravens! Ravens!

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

A CALL TO BATTLE.

Dr. De Witt Talmage Sends Out a Ringing Bugle Blast.

It seems to me that it is about time for the 17,000,000 professors of religion in America to take sides.

It is going to be an out and out battle between drunkenness and sobriety, between Heaven and hell, between God and the devil.

Take sides before here is any further national decadence, take sides before your sons are sacrificed and the homes of your daughters go down under the alcoholism of imbruted husbands.

Take sides before there is any further your prayer, may have any influence in arresting the desolation of this nation.

If the 17,000,000 professors of religion should take sides on this subject, it would not be very long before the destiny of this nation would be decided in the right direction.

I tell you what many of you may never have thought of—that to-day, not in the millennium but to-day — the church holds the balance of power in America and if Christian people, the men and women who profess to love the Lord Jesus Christ, and to love purity, and to be the sworn enemies of all uncleanliness and debauchery and sin, if all such would march side by side and shoulder to shoulder, this evil would soon be overthrown.

Think of 30,000 churches and Sunday schools in christendom marching shoulder to shoulder!

How very short a time it would take them to put down this evil if all the

"I CURSE THIS DWELLING."

[illegible]

WAS WILLING TO TRADE.

[illegible]

THE COST OF BEVERAGES.

United States Spends Over a Billion Dollars a Year.

[illegible]

FACTS AND FINDINGS.

[illegible]

WARNING TO GIRLS.

[illegible]

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

TRUST.

[illegible]

RESERVE STRENGTH.

[illegible]

CULTIVATING CONTENTMENT.

[illegible]

THE CRITICAL HABIT.

[illegible]

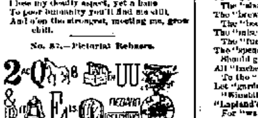
"NO PLACE FOR REPENTANCE."

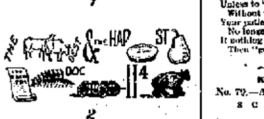
[illegible]

SPEAR POINTS.

[illegible]

THE PUZZLER





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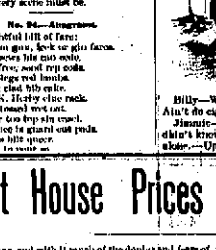

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Fruit House Prices for 1897.

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FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1897.

GRUESOME DIVERSION.

A Sunday Afternoon at the Chicago Morgue.

CROWDS OF CURIOUS VISITORS.

Throngs of Men, Women and Children Drawn to the Deathhouse by Motives of Morbid Curiosity—Many of Them Are Regular Callers.

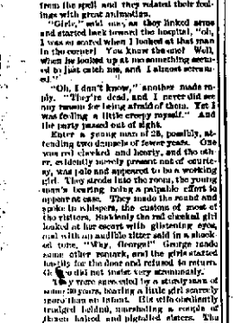
Four long, doublehe benches in the morgue. They are those covered and have slanting tops. Two, transported along the north and south walls of the room, and too heavy to budge, always the easier, leaving two aisles for the usage of the people who have business there or are drawn by that morbid curiosity, the desire to gaze on the features of the dead. It is the Chicago morgue.

The room is lighted only by a single ground glass window, the atmosphere is chilly and impregnated with the indefinable odors which belong to the charnel house. In those aisles were a dozen white sheeted figures, with drawn and emaciated features, exposed to the curious gaze of all who wished to view them.

Outside the sun was shining heavily in the mid-afternoon. Inside a dozen men, scores of people, old, young, male and female, passed in review before that silent group. Inside, too, young to walk were borne in the arms of parents, and their childish faces held over the bosom that the little corpse, too young to realize the existence of death, might look on the hideous figure, the most cruel and depressing form of death known in civilization. Young men jauntily attired attended their best girls and made the journey from morgue to morgue, gazing flippantly at the corpses, while the most maudlin sentiments were uttered, and the girls tittered affectedly, getting remarkable satisfaction at the sadness which never enough to jolse of the dead.

Women with costly fur garments—for the day was cold, despite the warmth of the sun—trod about with an air of importance, dragging women and unwilling children with them. They, too, looked into those ghastly boxes and with untoward features, with the unbridled curiosity of the human animal being seen in their eyes, passed out into the bright Sunday sun again with not a moment of sympathy or concern. They were coliseum, for they had made many such pilgrimages to the morgue on Sunday afternoons.

"It is this way every Sunday," said Deputy Coroner Patterson. "We have hundreds of visitors, and most women are regulars on the morgue. What do they come for? Well, it would be hard to say. These people have no friends and no relatives, and are too poor to have any friends or they would not be here. The visitors have



SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT THE MORGUE.

by ask any questions or even raise the dead. They come in groups of six or more, and make whatever comments come into their mind. Not one of this number in here is to be spoken of in a manner with any one looked up there, yet I can see faces which have become familiar because of their frequent visits to the morgue on Sunday afternoons. Where they all come from and why they should choose this place instead of any pleasant park or outside exercise is beyond my comprehension, yet here they do, and here they will be as often as the seventh day comes around."

While the deputy coroner was speaking a large old woman not to exceed 14 years of age, neatly dressed and bright looking, stole quietly into the room. They took no notice and appeared to be totally engrossed in the sight of the dead. They strode into the room, the young man's bearing being a palpable effort to appear at ease. They made the round and spoke in whispers, the custom of most of the visitors. Suddenly the red headed girl looked at her escort with glistening eyes and with an audible titter said in a shocked tone, "Why, George!" George made some other remarks, and the girls started hastily for the door and refused to return. Of what did they have very amusing.

They were accosted by a sturdy man of about 30 years, bearing a little girl scarcely more than an infant. His attire evidently weighed heavily, marshaling a couple of little boys dressed and plaited starers. The man seemed to be the worst of the party for a moment, pushed that baby's face over the glass cover, asked if the child saw, and then particular to know if she saw, and lifted the two other children in turn that they might not miss the sight. The baby took her mother's hand and turned a pair of pretty, innocent eyes upward and said, "I see it, mamma."

Mamma smiled indulgently and turned away from the boxes long enough to indicate to the child that she heard, and then the round began. She dragged her brood up the lady again and permitted it to read the inscription with death. So the family made the round of the morgue and then quietly and sedately departed into the glad sunshine.

Thus the procession continued throughout the afternoon. Probably 1,000 visitors looked upon the drawer faces of the dead that day, and not half a dozen of them made any hundredth of the sounds.

Not So Common.

"Yeaah," said the grand Vine street dandy, "it's outrage fifty pounds, sah, as fine, healthy a leg as ever pah saw, sah, it was lo'n on the very day Gen'l Grant was buried over again, an Alvin goin to give 'im a cause that'll be unpeperate."

"You'll call him Ulysses S. Grant Johnson, I suppose," said the friend who was heating the brown.

"No, sah, nothin so common as that for my boy. Al'in goin to name 'im Mausoleum, sah."—Buffalo Express.

The Spur.

"Mamma," asked Sonny Snagg, "what is meant by 'the spur of the moment?'"

"The spur of the moment is affixed to the heel of time," replied Mrs. Snagg sagely, "and prompts to immediate performance. Now, go to the grocery after the bread I told you to fetch half an hour ago."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Not Many New Things In Dress Goods.

NOVELTIES IN MADE UP GARMENTS

Some Dainty Gowns For Sweet Girl Graduates—Elegant Street Costumes—Some Handsome Spring Creations—Pleasing Bill Fleards.

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There are not many new things to mention in dress goods this week, the principal novelties being in the styles of made up garments. These seem to vary with each succeeding week and the variety is overwhelming when one sets out to describe it all. There are plain little frocks where the chief beauty consists in their simplicity. These have the gathered waist and plain gathered or shirred skirt, some dress with a foot trimming of ruffles, but quite an often bounced. These are the prints, ginghams, organdies, lawns and other cotton goods. There is, after all, nothing prettier than these for summer wear. They look so clean and cool.

One very lovely and dainty dress was of white linen lawn with flounces of cream colored linen lace from top to bottom. The waist had a bertha of the lace, and there was a wide yoke line inside such and a crush of the same, with a low ruffle at the neck. I cannot tell how light and pretty this dress was. Linen lace is comparatively cheap and always light and yet rich. When the cream color is laid over pure white the effect is exquisitely beautiful. It is no wonder that the years were over the summer girls when arrayed in gowns like that. Big white linen dotted in and gathered out, turned up and turned down, covered with floating plumes over nodding flowers, make the wonderful pictures of beauty and fashion.

There is one pretty new summer shirt called Russian crepe. This is very light and yet quite of a cool look, for it is soft and well plaited. It is quite open meshed, and all the cords have creped surface. It is shown in all the summer colors. It is like all the open meshed goods, to be made up over a lining of a contrasting color.

Some dainty graduation dresses were made of lace, with a fabric that reaches to the bell, completed this very dressy lawsuit.

Metallic brilliancies in the lightest shade of fourth unless another hand-some spring dress satisfied collar for outrigs, for trimmer for clothing, even when there is no lace or reception. The skirt is laid in knife plaits all around except in the front. The jacket is cut in the form of the skirt, and all over the front breadth, and the plaited portion is sewed to this and embroidered in gold, with a wide band of lace, trimmed with gold thread. The sleeves are embroidered to match and have puffs on the top. The vest is French lace and of brown parch, with a sash belt and bow of the same. A dainty vague was of brown pongee, with black lace trimming set on in points, with a narrow, beaded heading. Across the shoulders were two ruffles of black silk matin, crepelined and the other galloned. The collar had a full full ruffle of the lace. The little bonnet to wear with this was of black lace, pinked out, with black in ribbon and a pendent plume.

A very elegant tailor made suit was of the best worsted, rich and fine. There were two rows of military soutache around the bottom in scallops. There were two rows of the soutache on the bodice. The bonnet was very jaunty with the new vexation cloth in the tam form, and the plume of ostrich another model gown was made. The outer skirt was gray and the under one crimson, so that it peeped out from the gray in the left side. This was ornamented down the left side with a row of tailor-made points bound with a darker shade of the same buttons. The left vest of crimson velvet. The suitor was to form of a jacket, plain in the back, saddle fashion, and the crimson color leaps like fire in it. There were two rows of the same braid on the sleeve matching those on the bodice. Overall fully at the waist, and a very full pleeret ruffle of white silk matin finished the neck. A jaunty little bonnet of the same color, with pink blackbirds and a bit of white lace completed this very stylish outfit.

Bonnets are very big and small with us and likely to stay small summer, so the picture hats would not be out of place in with them. Many of the new ones are of the brightest green, blue, red and purple straw, and they are trimmed with enormous masses of flowers, usually bell-shaped, and large bows made of gauze, sometimes matching but quite as often contrasting with the hat. A very stylish one was made along the street in to some veritable combed garden of girls, or perhaps one might be tempted to say a fully bed composed of the brilliant coloring.

MATE LEROY.

CRIPPLE CREEK.

The New Mining Town as Seen From the Top of Bald Mt.

The most popular train from Denver to Cripple Creek in these days is the "Eleven-come-seven," which leaves Denver an hour before midnight and arrives at the foot of Bennett avenue, in the metropolis of the goldfields, at about sunrise. There is something about the name of the train, based on it is from the phraseology of the game of "craps," that smacks of chance, and its peculiarly appropriate title probably has as much to do with its popularity as has the convenience of being able to drop into the heart of the state capital and to wake up in camp.

The visitor, arriving at the foot of Bennett avenue, the principal business thoroughfare of the town, just as the sun is coming up over Bald Mt. is taking your first breath the temperature, which he finds surprisingly genial as compared even with Denver and the almost invariable absence of snow, which, when one considers the altitude, 9,000 feet, may be regarded as somewhat phenomenal. But it is to be doubted if three circumstances occasion him as much surprise as when, a few minutes later, having been whirled away from the handsome depot that is in the line, he finds himself in the spacious lobby of a hotel that in architecture would do credit to any of the larger cities of the effete east.

The stranger is accordingly not surprised when in a subsequent walk through the length of Bennett avenue he observes its artistic shop fronts, its substantial Mining Exchange and bank buildings, its gilded schooner and its elegant opera house. The array of wares in the shop windows not infrequently causes a still further shattering of the tourist's preconceived notions.

The fact that gambling places are running wide open and doing a good as well in the night and on Sunday as on the other days of the week is about the only reminder, from the Bennett avenue standpoint, that there is a mining camp at the foot of Bald Mt. Occasionally, between the conversation of the loungers on the street corners and in the barrooms be overheard, in which event the visitor's name are smitten with a jargon in which "blocks," and "shafts," and "drifts," and "tresauts," and "veins," and "phonolite," and "porphyry" are a few of the more intelligible utterances, mingled with names of mines and mining stocks that are too frequently of awful significance.

But there is another side to Cripple Creek than that presented by Bennett avenue. The day when the town consisted of one street has long ago disappeared. The visitor may be seen by a panoramic view from the crest of Gold hill, it stretches now over many acres, with the brick and stone buildings of its "fire limits" in the centre and a cottage population spreading out through valley and slope and gulch and far up on the sides of the hills that surround the natural basin in which it was originally planted.—Harper's Weekly.

"I make whisky," said the moonshiner, "to make shoes for my little children."

The judge seemed touched, for he had children of his own. "Good all boy," he said, "and I am going to send you to Ohio, where you can toil low the shoe business for two years."—Atlanta Constitution.

Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. and Rebekahs at Indianapolis May 17 to 20. One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 17 and 18, good returning up to and including May 21. Fair via L. E. and W. and Big Four, $3.00. E. S. Bunnell,
11-6t Ticket Agt. L. E. & W. R. R.

Rome City and return for 50 cents every Sunday, commencing April 25. Train, 6:30 a. m.
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A list of Country Homes along the South Shore of Lake Erie open to Summer Boarders will be mailed to any one enclosing a two-cent stamp to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio.
may14-fri-sat-18t-wk

NATURE'S HANDMAIDEN.

Irrigation in California a Great Stimulus to Agriculture.

While irrigation is not absolutely necessary in a large part of California, yet the control of sufficient water has just at the right time adds very greatly to the value of land. Its proper use insures not only a yearly crop, but a very large yield, it being possible in many cases to harvest several crops in a year.

With a soil of exceptional fertility, a long dry summer, during which the warm air is free from moisture, it needs only that the root system be well supplied with water to secure a rapid and luxuriant growth. Those are the conditions that enable California to raise fruit and vegetables of such immense size. The roots pumping up the soluble nutrition through the long summer, and the dry air taking away the water, there is nothing to pay for new increments of growth.

When irrigation is accompanied by its necessary concomitant—good drainage—the effect upon productiveness is truly wonderful. Water applied during the summer of growth, and not during the period of ripening, while it may double or even quadruple the crop, does not detract from the richness or flavor.

Realizing the foregoing facts systems of irrigation and drainage have been devised and large companies have put them into successful operation, selling land with a perpetual water right. Property of this kind is always salable, for when more can be realized from an acre irrigated than from twenty acres non-irrigated, and with little more than half the labor, purchasers do not long hesitate which to choose.

In addition to these large ventures there are scores of locations where small tracts of land can be obtained, with abundant water obtainable, either from contiguous mountain streams or from artesian wells, where on a less extensive scale a colony of from five to fifteen families could combine, put in their own plant and build up homes with nearly all the advantages that a large capital can give. In a place of this kind it would be possible to realize the very highest ideal of rural life.

Our descriptive literature of farms and routes to California, address W. G. Neimyer, Gen. Western Agent, Southern Pacific Co., 238 Clark St., Chicago.
11ed6t

April 20th, at 6:30 a. m., Sunday service will commence for Rome City. 50 cents round trip.
18th&sat1m

Three Great Conventions.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meets at San Francisco, Cal., July 7th-11th.

National Educational Association at Milwaukee, Wis., July 6th-9th.

Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Minneapolis, Minn., July 6th-9th.

Persons are all National conventions, and delegates and others interested should bear in mind that the best route to each convention city from Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Open trains daily via Omaha to San Francisco; seven through trains daily via four different routes Chicago to Minneapolis; six daily trains Chicago to Milwaukee. Choice of routes to California, going via Omaha and returning via Chicago, or vice versa. Through trains vestibuled and electric lighted. All trains run on Absolute Block Signal System. Low excursion rates to each convention. Tickets, sleeping car reservations and information concerning Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, or address Rold. C. Jones, Traveling Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, 46 Carrow Building, Cleveland, O.
12 eod 3t wk

Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M., state of Indiana, at Indianapolis May 25 and 26, 1897, one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale via L. E. and W. and Big Four R. R., May 24 and 25, good to return up to and including May 27, 1897. Fare, $1.00. E. S. Bunnell,
11-13t Ticket Agt.

TO OUR PATRONS.

Call on Your Family Druggist for Our Remedies.

Use the Double Treatment for Catarrh and Hay Fever.

The New Asthma and Cough Cure for Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung Troubles, and Hirons Vegetone for Constipation and Headache.

Catarrh, one of the most troublesome and dangerous diseases known to mankind, can be the large majority of cases, be permanently cured. Many who were victims to that disease have been cured, and many more are being cured. Double treatment for Catarrh does its work effectually; clearing it out of the head, driving it out of the blood, where it exists, and ever will exist, unless the health destroying virus is eradicated from the system. Cure it. For it is not only a constant discomfort, but a perpetual nuisance to life. Use the New Asthma and Cough Cure as the blood purifier, and the Speedy Catarrh Cure for the local treatment for Catarrh, and soon those troublesome and distressing symptoms will disappear. The constant dripping of the mucous into the throat, and the pain in the head will cease. The hearing, sight, smell, and taste will be restored.

HAY FEVER.

Hay Fever, or Hay Asthma as it is often called, is a combination of Bronchial and Nasal affections. The immediate cause and source of irritation being of external origin, attacking individuals during the months of May, June and August. The pollen of hay, dried grasses and rag-weed comes in contact with the nasal and bronchial membranes, involving all the air passages, causing immediate irritation, frequently disabling persons afflicted therewith. The great discomfort and suffering, say nothing of the the loss of life caused by this terrible disease, may be avoided by using Hirons' Double Treatment, which is a sure, safe and permanent cure. Commence using the medicine at once, and get your system in condition to resist the effect of those agencies upon the mucous membrane, thereby keeping the tissues in a healthy condition.

Testimonial From Ex-Judge of the Superior Court of Allen County.

Hirons Medicine Co., Room 3, Schmitz Block, City:

Having been a great sufferer from that most distressing disease, asthma, and having used your Asthma Remedy for the last few months, I can certify very cheerfully, that it has afforded me great relief, and I feel confident that in the majority of cases, will accomplish a permanent cure.

Respectfully yours,
A. A. CHAPIN.

Cured of Catarrh.

The Hirons Medicine Co.:

DEAR SIRS:—I am twenty-eight years old, had Catarrh all my life. For years my appetite was bad. I could not sleep well. I was becoming deaf. The disease in my head became so bad that one could hear the air escape from my ear. My sense is all up. The disease was killing me by inches. I heard of your double treatment for Catarrh and began the use of the medicine at once. After using eight bottles of your remedies, I am happy to say, that I have a good appetite, I sleep well, my deafness is cured, and I have gained sixteen and one-half pounds in four months. I advise every one who has Catarrh to give your medicine a trial.

EMMA CAMPBELL,
47 John Street.

Believes It Saved Her Life.

The Hirons Medicine Co.:

GENTLEMEN:—I wish to tell you how thankful we are for the great good your medicine has done for our daughter, Mrs. John Metcalf. We sincerely believe that it saved her life. In November she had a bad case of la Grippe, it left her with an awful cough. Our family physician informed her husband that she was threatened with consumption. We know not what causes we pursue, until one day whom Mrs. Metcalf was reading your advertisement in the WEEKLY SENTINEL she resolved to try a bottle of your new Asthma and Cough Cure. After using the remedy for a short time she was able to sit up in bed. In two weeks she was up and around. Her cough ceased, and now she is entirely cured, and advises all who have lung or throat trouble to give your medicine a trial.

Yours Truly,
SAMUEL BOGER.

CHARLES P. O., Ind.

What the Resident Manager of the Chicago Newspaper Union Has to Say.

The Hirons Medicine Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Mr. A. B. Hirons persuaded me to give your Double Treatment for catarrh a trial, and after having used it about 30 days, I can honestly say that the results have been satisfactory. I have been a sufferer from the disease since childhood, and yet so bad at times that the membrane would bleed constantly. By the use of your medicine I have found relief, and at times, my head is greatly relieved, and I have no more difficulty with my breathing. Yours truly,
CHARLES D. TILLO.

"La Grippe Cough Cured."

Hirons Medicine Co., Room 3 Schmitz Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—I had a severe case of La Grippe some time ago and suffered with a terrible cough until I tried your New Asthma and Cough and Cough Cure. I used only one bottle of the medicine and it cured me entirely. I have found no cough since.

[Signed]
MRS. CHARLES C. ADAMS,
No. 110 Hanna St.

Price, $1.00 per bottle. Six bottles for $5.00.

Prepared by
THE HIRONS MEDICINE CO.,
Room 3, Schmitz Block,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

For Sale by Druggists.

Located on the South Shore of Lake Erie, contiguous to the Nickel Plate Road, are many country homes that will accommodate summer boarders. Send to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road at Cleveland, Ohio, and he will forward you a list on receipt of a two-cent stamp.
may 14-fri-sat-18t-wk

Sunday outing for 50 cents, commencing April 25th. Rome City special every Sunday.
18th&sat1m

The movement of farmers and people seeking new homes in the beautiful Sunny South still continues and is growing.

Low rate excursions will be run by the Mobile and Ohio railroad from ticket stations St. Louis, Mo., to Cairo, Ill., inclusive, to points in Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama on February 23, and 16th, March 23 and 16th, April 6th and 20th, May 4th and 18th, 1897. The rate will be one fare plus $2.00, the one fare to be collected at starting point, and the $2.00 at destination or last stopping place on return trip.

Trains leave St. Louis Union Station at 7.30 a. m. and 7.25 p. m.

A "Home-seekers' Guide" and any information regarding land can be furnished free on application to the Alabama Land and Development company, Mobile, Ala.

If any information is desired regarding tickets, ticket rates, time, etc., it will be furnished promptly on application to W. B. Rowland, General Agent, 415 N. Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.; C. Rudolph, D. P. A., room 322, Marquette building, Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Harrison, Jr., D. P. A., 228 South Fourth street, Dubuque, Iowa; M. H. Bohrer, D. P. A., 7 West Fort street, Detroit, Mich.; F. L. Harris, Passenger Agent, 10 Shiff street, Memphis, Tenn.; E. S. Posey, General Passenger Agent, Mobile, Ala.
Jan 25 m, w, s 6t

WHERE MINES GROW.

Of late years silver production has enormously gold. A different condition of affairs exists in the now renowned Kootenai country. While silver predominates in some localities there, yet the streams have produced gold in paying quantities, and at Rossland, in the Trail district, gold is king. Copper and iron are found and coal also, at some places.

The recent development of this region and of the contiguous country thereto in Washington, has been phenomenal. Mines of unsoelling richness, from the grass roots down, have been opened all over the mountains; railroads have been built into and through the country; steamboat lines on the lakes and rivers have been increased and expanded, and towns sprung up as if by magic.

The country is good for rich or poor, the climate is mild and bracing, and the scenery grand beyond description.

Among the prominent mining camps are Rossland, Nelson, Ainsworth, Kaslo, Sloan, Salmon River, Carbone and Deer Park.

The mountains are well timbered, rendering fuel cheap, and living expenses are reasonable.

Smelters are located at several points contiguous to the mines.

The new railroad now in use, wonderful emigration to the Kootenai country, and it will be eclipsed by the record of 1897.

The direct route to this land of gold, from the east, is via the Northern Pacific railway to Spokane, Wash., and Spokane Falls and Northern railway from that point north.

West of the Rossland region lies the Boundary Creek country—practically a continuation of the former—of very rich promise but as yet of meagre development. South of the Boundary line, in Washington, is the "Reservation" country, a land also of promise.

A full description of the Kootenai region can be obtained by sending to Chas. S. Fee, Gen. Pass. Agent, N. P. Ry., St. Paul, Minn., for their new Kootenai Guide and elaborate relief map. This is the best map published of the Kootenai.
m20-1f

AURORA ON THE YUKON.

The Play of Northern Lights on Snow Banks near Dawson.

During the winter months the auroras on the Yukon is very brilliant and intensely beautiful. It commences early in the fall and lasts, with more or less brilliancy, throughout the long arctic winter. It generally commences upon the setting of the sun, although in midwinter it has sometimes been so bright that it was visible at noon, while the sun was shining brightly. The rays of the light first shoot forth with a quick, quivering motion and are then gathered and form a great arch of fire, spanning the heavens. It glows for an instant like a giant of burnished gold; then, unfolding, great curtains of light drop forth.

These rayal mantles of bright orange, green, pink, rose, yellow and crimson are suspended and waved between heaven and earth in a most horrible hand. The rapid gyrations and scintillations of light and bleading colors are intensely and superbly bewildering.

The whole phenomenon of waving wreaths, alternating flames, rays, scintillations, fringes, bands and flashing colors, the strange confusion of light and motion, now high in the heavens, then dropping like curtains of gold and silver here, sparkling with a wealth of diamonds, penetrating dark gulches and darting through somber green forests, lighting the whole landscape as with a thousand electric lamps, form a picture of which words can convey but a very poor idea. This unvarying light, as it flashes along the frozen rivers, the great banks of snow and reveals the huge mountains of glistening ice and black lines of fir, brings a feeling of awe into the cast and causes one to button his coat closer over his chest, and, with a shiver, he is glad to seek a light of two candles, but one of life giving warmth.

At the breaking up of the winter the hours of sunshine are rapidly increasing and continue so until midsummer, when the sun leaves forth 22 hours out of the 24, while on the high mountain peaks it is for a period of several days in June not entirely out of sight during the 24 hours. During the months of July and August the weather becomes very warm and even hot, and miners are glad to seek a shady retreat in which to do their labor. After this period the hours of sunshine gradually decrease until, during the shortest days, the sun shines but four hours out of the 24. But this period the aurora is very intensely bright and very materially to driving darkness from that dreary land. The thermometer goes down to 70 degrees below zero in winter, but the atmosphere is very dry, and consequently the cold is not so perceptible as one would imagine.—Alaska Land News.

A KIND BURGLAR.

He Sets an Example That Other Bad Men Might Follow.

"Put up your hands!"

The cold muzzle of a revolver was pressed against the temple of the man with the grocery packages, whose face, unprotected by muffler or scarf, looked long drawn, lean and haggard in the uncertain light of a distinct street lamp.

The hands went up, to the detriment of the grocery packages, which were allowed to fall to the pavement.

A hurried search by the partly masked footpad and then an exclamation:

"Only a quarter! That all you got!"

"That's all, stranger, as that represents the work of sawin half a cord of wood. I laid out to spend that for meat at the market on the corner ahead—15 cents of it for shoulder steak, as the 10 left was to go for two loaves of bread at the grocery round the corner."

"Well, you've got your groceries yet," answered the mask. "You may put down your hands and pick 'em up now."

Then the man with the lean face stooped down and, after a minute or two of search for the small, collapsed package on the pavement, said:

"The quart of beans is busted an scattered all over the ground, an the sugar is, too—10 cents' w'th. An the bread, too, I reckon. I've stepped on that, an it's trodden all over. Them things represents t'other half cord of wood. I been buckin at that cord of wood all day long an allowed to surprise Maria tonight with a blaze in the stove. Why, mister, I've been able to earn in a week, an I don't see how we're goin to git along without 'em. I sayed don't, stranger. Times has been mighty rough on us this winter, stranger, and I ain't the one to complain of the ways of Providence, but seems to me my lines is mighty hard sometimes. Perhaps, after all, stranger, you'd better shoot me, w'th that gun an done with it. I reckon I'd rather be dead now than not."

The robber had commenced to move off, but he paused to listen. Now he turned and came back.

"See here, you! I'll allow I'm a gamblin thing and all that, and more, and I can stand a good deal, but your hand in top mitt for me. You hold all the best cards. I'm a bad man from way back, but here's your quarter, and here's a dollar to go with it. Take it and get some beans and butter and things for Alvin."

Down the dark alley plunged the bad man from way back as a politician appeared in the distance and as he disappeared in the gloom he muttered:

"I wonder if I couldn't brace up and be like that man? I believe that quarter's gittin's has blistered my hand so bad I'll have to hold it clear through my pocket."—Minneapolis Journal.

From His Point of View.

"You call him a great doctor? Nonsense!"

"He's the cures people."

"Supposing he does. I say he is a disgrace to his profession."

"May I ask your business, sir?"

"Why, my. I'm an undertaker, sir."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE MARVELOUS TREATMENT

WHICH CURED RIM AFTER EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED.

Painful diseases are bad enough but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are too dreadful to contemplate. There is but one way to be the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible and under such a strain life are scarcely tolerable for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicine that not only completely restored his general health but enlarged his weak, emaciated parts to natural size and vigor and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the prescription of this wonderful remedy free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost because I want every suffering man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist nor do I pose as an enthusiast but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get the remedy which has cured me. Send me your name and address today. Do not try to study out how I succeeded to pay the few postage stamps necessary to get the information but send for the remedy and learn that there are a few things on earth that although free cost nothing to get they are worth a fortune to some men and mean a life time of happiness to most of us. Write to Thomas Slater, Box 311, Bloomfield, Mich., and the information will be mailed in a plain sealed envelope.

DOUBLE AND SOME HARDWARE.

The South's Great Short Line Reaching

Cairo, Memphis, New Orleans, Mobile, Nashville, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Atlanta, and all points in Florida and the Southeast. Connecting at Mobile with steamship lines for Florida, Havana, Cuba and West Indies, Vera Cruz, Mexico, Central and South America.

Double Daily Trains between St. Louis and Mobile, carrying elegant Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars with drawing room and buffet. Also clean, easy-riding day coaches on all trains, making Quick time and direct connections. Passenger and freight service in the south.

480,000 acres of the finest farming and timber land in the South, in tracts to suit purchasers, on easy terms, at low prices, and upon easy terms. Title perfect. Improved and unimproved farms. Also Government lands subject to homestead entry. Most delightful climate in America. For descriptive matter and full information apply to the Alabama Land and Development Company, Mobile, Ala.

For rates, tickets, time tables and other information apply to any Railroad Ticket Agent, or

M. H. BOHRER, D. P. A.,
135 Griswold Street, Detroit, Mich.
JNO. G. MANN,
General Manager.

E. S. POSEY,
General Passenger Agent.
E. L. ROBERT,
First Vice-President.
Mobile, Ala.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., April 22, 1897.

The annual meeting of the Stock and Bondholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, May 19, 1897, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors in the place of a like number whose term of service expires on that day.

JOHN J. HALEY,
Secretary.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

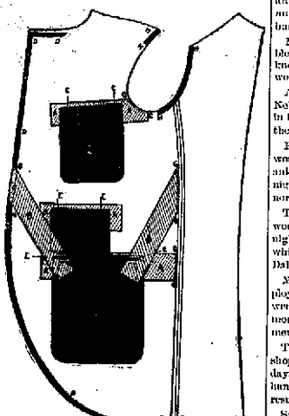
Trains Run by Central Time.
Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Fort Ft. Wayne	Time Table.	Ft. Wayne
Leave		Arrive
7 00 a.m.	Fast Line	11 45 a.m.
12 05 p.m.	Fast Mail	4 35 p.m.
12 05 p.m.	Pittsburg Express	4 35 p.m.
7 45 p.m.	Chicago Express	3 15 a.m.
11 00 p.m.	Chicago Express	6 40 a.m.
11 00 p.m.	Chicago Express	11 40 a.m.
11 00 p.m.	Chicago Express	11 40 a.m.
11 00 p.m.	Chicago Express	11

Globe THE LITTLE WONDER

Clothing, Hat and Furnishing Goods Store of Fort Wayne.

Why are we always busy while other dealers are continually complaining of dull trade? Because our straight method of doing business just suits the fair minded people of Fort Wayne. We never try to make you believe that we are the only firm in the city that handles first-class merchandise, then put extra prices on them to make you think they are better than they actually are. Nor do we resort to trick advertising by selecting a few small articles and offering them at about half their value to entice you in our store and then charge you exhorbitant prices on larger articles.



We Sell Correct Merchandise at Correct Prices.

THIS CUT shows you that our garments are made right. The fit of them can not be excelled by the best merchant tailors in the country. Most of our styles are exclusive and devoid of the cheapness you find elsewhere.

We receive New Novelties Daily in every line.

The Following Prices Means "GLOBE" Values.

$5.00 and 6.00 Buys one of our honest suits. All Wool Suits. Sold by others at $7.00 and 8.00	$7.00 BUYS One of our All Wool Suits, sold by others at $8.50	$8.50 BUYS One of our All Wool Suits, sold by others at $10.00	$10.00 BUYS One of our Special Suits. Same grades sold by others at $12.50	$12.50 BUYS One of our Suits, embroidery styles. Same grades sold by others at $15.00	$15.00 BUYS One of our Suits, special designs. Same grades sold by others at $18.00 and 20.00	Child's Knee Pants at 15c, 25c and up to $1.50. Child's white and fancy Waists from 25c up.
95 CENTS BUY One of our honest made Child's Suits. Principles where $1.50	$1.50 BUYS From us an all wool Child's Suit. Principles elsewhere $2.00	$2.00 BUYS From us Nobby Child's Suit. Principles elsewhere $2.50	$2.50 BUYS From us a Child's Suit. Principles elsewhere $3.00	$3.00 AND 3.50 Buys from us a Child's Suit. Principles elsewhere $4.00 to 5.00	$4.00 AND 5.00 Buys from us a Child's Suit. Principles elsewhere $5.00 to 6.00	Boys Long Pants Suits at all prices from $4.00 to 12.50.

Balbriggan Underwear at 25c in 4 shades, worth 50c elsewhere. Complete lines of higher grades of Summer Underwear.

We show a complete line of Negligee Shirts from 50c up. Night Shirts from 50c up.

Coupons issued with every sale for the useful Furniture which we are giving away.

GLOBE M. Rauh & Co.

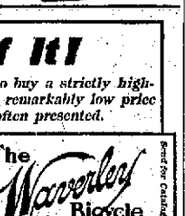
The most complete Men's, Boys' and Children's outfitters in Fort Wayne.

We are sole agents for the Manhattan Shirts and are showing a full line of their Spring and Summer styles.

Our Hat department is filled with all the newest things in stiff, soft and straw Hats for Men and Boys.

SOMETHING NEW

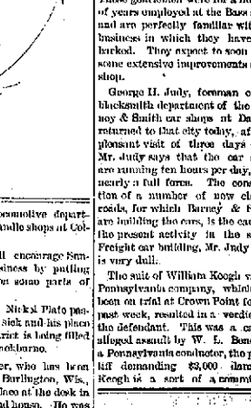
5¢



Large package at the usual price for a cake of Fairbanks' Gold Dust Washing Powder. All grocers. Ask any for it.

WM. J. E. FAIRBANK & COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

"LO, THE CONQUERING HERO COMES."



Think of It!

An opportunity to buy a strictly high-grade wheel at a remarkably low price is not often presented.

60 For The Waverley Bicycle

pats America's most famous Bicycle within the reach of all. We had no new machinery to buy—that is why it is so cheap.

For fastidious people, the new 1897 Waverley, made with new and expensive machinery, is all that can be desired. Its price is :: ::

$100

INDIANA BICYCLE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Send for Catalogue.

Pat Bicycles HIGHEST GRADE--$60.00

are recognized as the money-makers of the year. The successful business in '97 will be done with a high-grade machine listed at a popular price, and Paten Bicycles fill the bill. They have all up-to-date improvements, narrow tread, large hubs, internal clamp and adjustment of handle-bar, thorough reinforcements, beautiful finish in five colors and are absolutely guaranteed. List $60.00. Tandems $100.00.

Write for Catalogue and Terms to Agents.

Peoria Rubber & Mfg. Co., PEORIA, ILLS.

PEORIA RUBBER CO.

REGULAR SPANISH

This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar. The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by

KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 248 Calhoun Street.

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lights and when in ordinary use will run forty hours with one charge. They were charged here this morning.

Sickness keeps Frank Brink, of the Pittsburg planing mills, from his work.

The Pennsylvania snow plows have arrived here and will be stored for the season.

Stewart Rehrer went to Detroit this morning to do some work for the Electric corporation.

J. H. Snow, of Louisville, Ky., traveling freight agent of the Louisville Central road, was in the city yesterday.

E. S. Turner has recovered from an accident to his foot and this morning took his place in the Pittsburg shops.

Mrs. Christina Heine, the venerable mother of J. C. Heine, the well known boiler maker at the Bass works, is sick.

A large engine built for W. R. Nelson, of Kansas City, for service in his newspaper business, will leave the Bass works today.

Philip Loeder, sr., of the electric works, is laid up with a sprained ankle. He received the injury last night by jumping off the platform north of the factory.

The testing room at the electric works was in operation all of last night, testing two big dynamos which were wanted for shipment to Dallas, Texas, today.

Mrs. Busse, whose husband is employed in the Pittsburg paint shop, went to the Lorrell sanitarium this morning, to take a course of treatment for rheumatism.

T. Kress, a timer at the car shops, who fell off a scaffold a few days ago and injured a foot and a hand, is recovering and expects to resume work Monday.

Switchman A. Raifsnyder, of the Pittsburg, will enjoy a day's rest tomorrow and with his wife and son, James A., will be the guest of friends in Monroeville.

C. E. Souder, a Pittsburg fireman, will marry a most estimable young lady in a neighboring town the first week in June. Arrangements for the wedding are already under way.

J. C. Currie, of New York, who represents the Nathan Manufacturing company, was a caller at the Pittsburg shops this morning. He sells, among other things, lubricants of every description.

H. Matthews, an employe of the Pittsburg planing mills, has literally supplied the shopmen with smoking material. The cause of all this extravagance is the arrival of a pretty girl baby at his home.

Coach D, which for several years has served as a bank car for businessmen in Chicago, has been taken into the east car shops to be transformed into a local caboose and will soon be running in that capacity on the west end of the line.

Repairs upon R. T. McDonald's private car, which were in progress for over a week, were completed today and the car will probably be put in service again early next week. It was remodeled and now presents a new and pretty appearance.

The car builders at the east shops this morning commenced work upon the initial number of gondolas, for which they have an order for 200. Four gangs will be put at work Monday and until the contract is completed cars will be turned out at the rate of four per day.

This morning Messrs. Gustave Bongs and Frank Gruber assumed charge of the boiler shop on North Barr street, having recently purchased the same of William Bruns. Those gentlemen were for a number of years employed at the Bass shops and are perfectly familiar with the business in which they have embarked. They expect to soon make some extensive improvements at the shop.

George H. Judy, foreman of the blacksmith department of the Barney & Smith car shops at Dayton, returned to that city today, after a pleasant visit of three days here. Mr. Judy says that the car shops are running ten hours per day, with nearly a full force. The construction of a number of new electric cars, for which Barney & Smith are building the cars, is the cause of the present activity in the shops. Freight car building, Mr. Judy says, is very dull.

The suit of William Koogle vs the Pennsylvania company, which has been on trial at Crown Point for the past week, resulted in a verdict for the defendant. This was a case of alleged assault by W. L. Benedict, a Pennsylvania conductor, the plaintiff demanding $5,000 damages. Keogh is a son of a commission merchant and was returning from Chicago with two large parcels, which he piled up in one seat and occupied another himself. Conductor Benedict removed the packages to the baggage car, turned the extra seat and placed some other passengers in it, against the will of Keogh; hence the suit.

With each day the belief is strengthened that the Carnegie people have made a deal with the Pennsylvania by which an alliance is formed which will be of great benefit to both interests and will prevent the reducing of rates to an extent that will affect the revenues of the Pennsylvania. One of the civil engineers of the Pennsylvania, in whom the management have great confidence, has this week been going over the Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie road, traveling the entire distance on foot from Butler to Pinton, carefully noting every detail of construction and is to report at Philadelphia on Monday.

Libbey Cut Glass—the choicest of all wares is so often imitated that it has become necessary for its makers to cut this trade mark on every piece. A moment's inspection will prove it. Libbey

ON SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1897,

The Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company Will Run a Popular Cheap Excursion to Indianapolis.

Special train will leave Fort Wayne at 5:00 a. m., rate $1.50. Do not fail to take advantage of this opportunity to spend a full day at the state capital, visiting the beautiful parks and the other numerous attractive points of interest. Take your wheel along as a baggage car will be provided for their accommodation without additional charge. Indianapolis has miles of paved streets for the benefit of wheelmen and no license is required.

For further information call on ticket agent L. E. & W. R. R. 8-15

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

A delicious pie made of the rich mince meat is a lunch in itself—an epicure's lunch.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

is the right future meat. Whole apples, fresh and delicious. Ready to pick, fruit enhanced fruit pudding. Full compliment. Tell your grocer. Send your address on a postal for booklet, "How Mince Pies Became Popular." Address MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

TRUTH WINS!

THE FRIAR FRANCIS **Blood Purifier** and SYSTEM TONIC, KING of BLOOD PURIFIERS.

The Greatest World Shaker and Producer in Equal

CURES

SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, ECZEMA, FEVER SORES, RHEUMATISM, OVARIAN TROUBLES, CATARRH,

and All Blood and Skin diseases, however deep seated. STUBBORN CASES SOLICITED.

Better Sale of Drug Stores.

Shipped direct to patients with full directions, $1 per bottle, or three bottles for $2, prepaid. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Meet the verdict of users. One bottle convinces. Write to

FRIAR MEDICINE CO., 56 Euclid St., Cleveland, O.

Happy Days

are those upon which sufferers experience the return of lost strength, vitality and energy.

Sex-in-Oils

The famous Paris and Berlin Fund, being used in their large work. They cure Nervous Debility, pain, sick head, lost manhood, impotency, nightly losses and a clear brain. Unfavorable results forever.

$5.00 Per Box, 4 Boxes, $5.00.

A legal guarantee to cure or refund the money with every $5 order. Address P.O. Box 1064, Cleveland, O.

For Sale by A. J. KOLDEN, Druggist, Corner Calhoun and Washington Sts. 5-6-eod1m-w3m

---

Humphreys' No. 10

gives the appetite

Zest.

A dose of No. 10 whets the appetite.

A dose of No. 10, before, or after eating—will save you the distress caused by poor digestion.

If, after eating, you feel as if you had swallowed a stone, a dose of No. 10 will dissolve the lump.

If, after eating, you feel heavy and dull, No. 10 will raise your spirits.

If you round shoulders and are restless—day and night—take No. 10.

If you feel out-of-sorts and don't know what is the matter, look to your liver. A torpid liver is gently assisted by No. 10.

If you have Spoiler's heartburn, No. 10 will give you instant relief.

A million people hang on Dr. Humphreys' words since using

"77" FOR COLDS.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of Price, 25c. Dr. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

Lawn Mowers,

Lawn Mowers.

We have just received a full line, and a great variety at them. We have the

Wayne, Columbia, New Quaker City and the Pennsylvania.

Also a full line of Garden Hose, Hose Reels and Sprinklers.

Call and see our large line of Mowers before you buy.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter.

PHONE 56.

SPECIAL

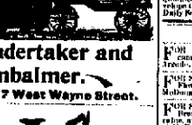
Run on all of our brick and bulk and fancy creams for church socials, festivals and picnic parties.

Call and see us before placing your order.

Collin's Ice Cream Co.,

Tel. 588. Office 41 Harrison.

J. C. PELTIER,



Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

Bicycle machine and FINE RIDED ENGRAVING in any color, elegant and neat, at reasonable prices. A. W. Wolfull, 125 Broadway Hall Phone 411.

The Oldest, The Largest, The Best!

Incorporated Capital $125,000.00.

United States. MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE

No. 107 Calhoun Street.

N. B. SMITH, M. D.

Secretary American Association of Medical and Surgical Specialists.

—THE—

Ablest Specialist in the Country.

For the Treatment of all Chronic Diseases of Both Sexes.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS EXPERIENCE.

A STRONG STATEMENT.

Dr. Smith, who discovered Dr. Thompson's Diabetic Book, that he has treated more cases of CHRONIC DISEASES, and performed more remarkable cures than any other specialist in the State of Indiana.

Dr. Smith Has a Cure for Epilepsy.

New and valuable treatment and new remedies used. All Chronic diseases and Deformities treated successfully, such as diseases of the Brain, Heart, Lungs, Throat, Ears and Eye, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder (Stones), Rectum, Female Diseases, Dandruff, Piles, Scrofula and Blood Diseases, Nervous Diseases, Catarrh, Hygiene, Piles, Stricture, Diabetes, etc.

Consumption and Catarrh can be Cured.

Cancers and all Tumors Cured Without Pain or Use of the Knife.

As Hot has prepared an antidote for the disease, so Heaven prepared antidotes for a diseased body. These can be found at the

United States Medical and Surgical Institute.

After an examination, we will tell you just what we can do for you. If we can not benefit or cure you, we will frankly and honestly tell you so. Patients can be treated successfully at a distance. Write for a medical examination blanks.

Street Cars and Carriages Meet to the Institute. Call on or address

J. W. YOUNGE, A. M., M. D., President,
N. B. SMITH, M. D., M. C., Manager,

No. 107 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SHOP AND RAIL.

General Manager Loree Visits Fort Wayne.

Gustave Bongs and Frank Gruber Engage in Business—Work of Building Gondolas Resumed.

General Manager L. F. Loree, of the Pennsylvania, came in from the west this morning and remained here the greater part of the day. This visit, coming as it does in the midst of the busiest season the road has known for the past decade, has caused a feeling of uneasiness among the employes, who fear that a further reduction in expenses is contemplated.

BRIEF MENTION.

Engineer George Quidom, of the Nickel Plate west local, is enjoying a few days' rest.

Nickel Plate Conductor M. E. Baum is taking a lay off to attend to some private business.

The election of the advisory board of the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief department will be held May 25.

J. B. Braden, who has been appointed assistant superintendent of motive power of the Wheeling and Lake Erie, was for some years in charge of the locomotive department of the Panhandle shops at Columbus, O.

The Wabash will encourage Sunday excursion business by pulling an special trains on some parts of the system.

John Lubinder, Nickel Plate passenger fireman, is sick and his place on the Fourth district is being filled by Fireman H. Bindburno.

Theodore Doebler, who has been visiting friends in Burlington, Wis., has resumed his place at the desk in the Pittsburg round house. He was absent just a week.

Porn Journal: "G. I. DeVilliss, of Fort Wayne, has been in charge of the Wabash shops this week while L. B. Taylor has been off on account of the death of his child."

Brakeman J. W. Murphy, who has been on the Barr Oak gravel train for several weeks, has returned to the city and will resume a through freight run on the Nickel Plate.

General Manager L. F. Loree's private car, 503, was recently equipped for electric lighting, the work being done under the supervision of D. F. Crawford. The batteries have a capacity of forty-five

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Mrs. S. Epstein, of Chillicothe, O., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. D. Lovill.

THE LEADER

19 and 21 West Main Street.

Refrigerators, all kinds, $5.00 and up.
Screen Doors, with hinges, 75c and up.
Lawn Mowers, 1 to 18 inch, something fine.
Quaker Bicycles, the best in the city.
Rubber Lawn Hose, 8c per foot and up.
Ice Cream Freezers, White Mountain, Arctic and Ohio.
The Ohio Freezers are something fine.
White Mountain cannot be beat.
Tin and Slate Roofing.
Gravel Roofing, etc.
Tin and Galvanized Iron Spouting.
Good Butcher Knives 10c.
Screen Wire Cloth, all widths.
Wire Lawn Fence, all heights, also Wire Field Fence.
Garden Rakes, Hoes, Shovels and Spades.
Washing Machines, Self-wringing mop pails.
You do not have to put your hands in the water to wring the mop.
17 qt. Dish Pans 10c. Gas and Gasoline Stoves, etc., etc.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

19 and 21 West Main St.

WANTED.

WANTED—Girl, good wages. M. Freese, 28 Hanna.

WANTED—Horse clipping of any kind. 18 Grant St. Wallace street. 11f

WANTED—A small girl for second work and to help to take care of children, at 90 East Wayne street. 8-12

WANTED—Male nursing to do. Hahnemann Medical Specialists. Address Box 1, Fort Wayne, Ind. 5-13

WANTED—A good bed-room second girl. Must come well recommended. Call at 1 West Berry street. 5-14

WANTED—A good cook in small family; must come well recommended; good wages. 120 West Berry. 5-11

WANTED—A middle aged lady, good cook, to take care of house. Inquire of Wilkins, 228 West Washington street.

WANTED—Salesmen; salary paid weekly. Permanent position; experience unnecessary; no peddling. Brown Brothers Co., Chicago. 4-Mon-26

WANTED—Two gentlemen boarders with private family; modern conveniences; reasonable. Address "Home," care Sentinel office. 4-27-w3m

WANTED—An expert finisher; also one good in color finishing; steady work; good wages. Hunter Laundry, 211 South Clinton street. 4-27

WANTED—Agents—Rubber goods by mail; largest variety; special line for parents; 25 cents sample and exclusive territory. Dr. Leland & Co., South Bend, Ind. 4-27

WANTED—Salesmen to sell the Associated Charities; all or part time; to the laboring man or woman, in city or country. Room 20, 2 City Hall telephone, 415. 4f

WANTED—Live man, each county, responsible parties; big pay; no competition; sell our specialties; sample envelope, Topp & Co., 87 Fox, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—A reliable salesman for Interpleasure and Hillside Seedless Apples in Indiana, Michigan and Illinois; a permanent position to the right man. Address Rome Nurseries. 12-11

WANTED—Everywhere men to advertise and distribute circulars, samples, tacking signs, distribute circulars, place samples, advertise goods; salary $18 weekly and expenses. The Ladder Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Intelligent man or woman of good address in each county to represent a good and entirely new specialty home; after having thoroughly learned our business, can make good wages. Address with self-addressed stamped envelope, Box 1, Editor General Manager, Daily Sentinel. 2-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two printing presses and type complete for job office. Also machine, in trade. 4-27

FOR SALE—Cottage and lot at Rose City. Electric well on premises. Address E. H. Mahlmann, 20 West Wayne street.

FOR SALE—Business lots on the corner of Broadway and Wall street, at half their value, at half cash or half on time. Inquire at H. Rudmann's, No. 80 Smith ave. city. Nine

FOR SALE—Seven room, brick house with large barn; lot 100 feet front; 200 deep; corner lot 213 Jefferson. Will sell cheap if sold soon. Inquire at premises, 325 Jefferson ave. May-5-tfw

FOR SALE—Eight room house, West Wayne street; modern improvements; electric lights, gas, hot and cold water; bath room; fruit; cistern. Inquire 17 West Williams street. 4-27-tf

FOR SALE—Two new houses on Grant ave., opposite Bergdoll brewery; 7 rooms each, full modern conveniences and mantels and gas in house; rent $9 per month. Inquire at No. 56 Grant ave. 5-7

FOR SALE—Property No. 20 Webster street, corner Highland, seven rooms, brick house, cistern, gas, good well, out in grapevine, sidewalks, cistern and city water. Inquire of Dr. Ninde, 1 Berry. 4-27-tf

FOR SALE—Second hand Bicycles; Indiana, $25; Lake Erie, $15. Bicycle sundries, cheap. Bicycle repairing a specialty. Bicycles to rent. Bicycle school, 5 cents per hour. Bicycle lessons free. Bicycle tuning, 25 cents. Bicycle rooms, 25 and 27 Calhoun street. Bicycle repairing, 25 cents. Bicycle tuning, 25 cents. Bicycle rooms, 25 and 27 Calhoun street. 4-27-tf

FOR SALE—Hastings No. 210 and 212 West Washington street, seven rooms each; brick dwelling, seven rooms and stable. Per Rent, seven rooms each; dwelling, Hanna street, closed at present, 23 and 25 Calhoun street; on Lafayette street, seven rooms; 2 Fenton street, 7 rooms; 21 and 23 Bay street, 5 rooms each; 9 Hugh street, 5 rooms; 19 Montgomery, 5 rooms. By Bernhard & Bilkey, No. 1 Court St. 4f

LOST.

LOST—A pair of gold spectacles near Wabash R. R. bridge. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Sentinel office.

LOST—A watch charm with monogram "E. L." on reverse side. Finder please return to 64 Wilt Second and receive reward. 5-17

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A furnished front room. Refer if necessary; at 64 Wall st. 5-11

FOR RENT—Two very desirable furnished front rooms; suitable for light housekeeping; at 12 Holman street. 5-tf

FOR RENT—Flat of three rooms; all modern improvements; gas and electric light; 10 quiet 12 East Berry street. 5-15-3w

FOR RENT—Will rent either single or double furnished room in new modern house; with bath, gas and electric light. Price reasonable; call at No. 35 West Lewis street. 4f

FOR RENT—Room of eight rooms with most form, all modern conveniences; electric light, gas, hot and cold water; bath room; fruit; cistern. Inquire at 17 West Williams street. 4-27-tf

FOR RENT—Two new houses on Grant ave., opposite Bergdoll brewery; 7 rooms each; full modern conveniences and mantels and gas in house; rent $9 per month. Inquire at No. 56 Grant ave. 5-7

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ROME CITY AND RETURN SUNDAY MORNING 6:30. 50c Round Trip.

Office of THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.

Erie, Pennsylvania, March 6th, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company has been duly called and will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Erie, Pennsylvania, that is to say, the principal office of the Company, in the City of Erie, Pennsylvania, on Thursday, the 20th day of May, 1897, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of taking action on the proposal of the Board of Directors of the Company to increase the issued bonds for an aggregate principal amount not exceeding Twelve Million Dollars, bearing interest at the rate of three and one-half per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, both principal and interest to be payable in gold coin of the United States of the lawful standard of weight and fineness, such issue of bonds to be made in such denominations and to deliver to some Trust Company in the City of New York, or to such other place or places, or to be designated by the Board of Directors, as proposed by or all of the aforesaid issue of bonds shall be delivered, and to provide and secure the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, and consequently its owners the stockholders of the Lake Shore Company, to the extent that such Company may be entitled to receive the entire earnings, including the interest upon all of the aforesaid issue of bonds, and to authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to do such other and further acts and things as may be necessary to carry into effect the foregoing proposal and to provide for securing the said bonds and to delegate to the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors authorizing such bonds and securities.

By order of the Board of Directors.

m 20-May 20 E. H. Worthington, Secretary.

THE GOODRICH LINE

C. H. & M. R. R. (PEORIA)

LOW EXCURSION RATES

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

SEWING MACHINES.

REMOVAL.

The Sewing Machine Office of

T. H. McQUILLAN,

(Successor to Lewis Mohr)

has removed from 150½ Calhoun St. to 132 Calhoun St. where he may be found at all times with a fine stock of Domestic and White Sewing machines. Also a full line of supplies for all machines.

132 CALHOUN STREET.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR.

MRS. N. B. MATHERS,

TEACHER PIANO AND GUITAR.

49 East Lewis Street.

Piano music furnished for all occasions.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS,

Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $25,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.

President—Charles McKillach.

Cashier—John Baker, Jr.

White National Bank,

CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $48,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,

. . . LAWYER. .

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE—

Titles, Insurance, Collection and Loan Agent.

Rooms 26 and 28 Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

S. G. LEINHARD,

Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

Aveline House Block.

C. FISHER,

Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.

No. 32 East Berry Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. H. SMITH,

Ocular, Private and Chronic Diseases.

Special attention to Diseases of Women.

12 W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

BELL PHONE 214.

DR. B. GROFF to Indianapolis, Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, at Dr. Bobbs' office, 10 W. Washington Street. Telephone 588.

WOMEN'S SEPARATE SKIRTS.

SUMMER GOWNS AND WAISTS.

From renowned makers come lots of beautifully made Summer Garments.

Separate Skirts At $1.50 a good Black, Fancy Brilliantine Skirts, Percaline Lining, Velveteen Bindings, 4 yds. wide—from that up to $10.00 each.
At $1.35 a good Fancy Skirt, and up to $7.50.
At $3.50 Home Spun Linen Skirts.
At $3.50 Wool Covert Cloth Skirts.

Tailor Made Dresses Will show to-day a large new line, make of Novelty Cloth, made up-to-date. **$5.00 to $30.00 Suit.**

Wrappers. This line is unusually strong, made of Chintz, Percales, Lawns, Dimities, Lappets, Organdies. **75c to $6.00 each.**

Ladies' Waists Three lines of unusual excellence, no such Waists have ever been offered for the money. **50c, 75c and $1.00.**

BUTTERICK PAPPER PATTERNS.

FOR JUNE—Delineators, Catalogues and free sheets are ready for distribution. See the new patterns for Waists, Sleeves, Children's Dresses and Bicycle Suits.

Root & Company.

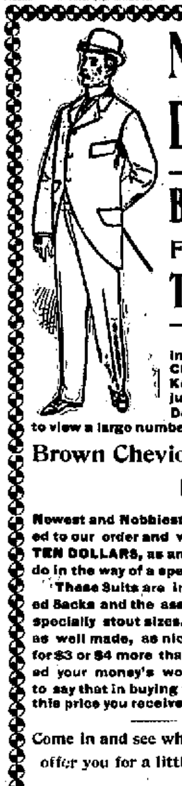
OUR LINE OF
$3.00
**Tan and
Black
FOOT WEAR**
Is the best in the city.

M. APP.

SAVE YOUR MONEY
By Depositing it With the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association,
32 East Berry Street.
Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

MONEY TO LOAN
At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property with you.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or you can renew the loan as long as desired.
No charges taken out in advance. Business confidential. No publicity.
Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 2 Schiel Block, up stairs, 22½ Calhoun St.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf



Not a Ten Dollar Suit
But a Suit FOR Ten Dollars.

You can go into any clothing store and buy a Ten Dollar Cheviot Suit. All the stores Keep them. But you will get just what you ask for—a ten Dollar Suit. Now we bring into view a large number of new patterns in

Brown Cheviots, Fancy Plaids and Checks,

Newest and Nobbiest, that have just been finished to our order and which we propose to sell at TEN DOLLARS, as an illustration of what we can do in the way of a special offering.

These Suits are in Single and Double Breasted Sacks and the assortment is complete to the specially stout sizes. If you have bought a Suit as well made, as nicely finished as one of these for $3 or $4 more than our price, $10, you received your money's worth. Which is the same as to say that in buying this suit at this price you received more.

$10.00

Come in and see what we can offer you for a little money.

PIXLEY & CO.

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1897.

OUR TELEPHONES.
Business Office - - - - - - - - No. 172.
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - - No. 402.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—For Indiana: Generally fair and warmer tonight and Sunday: variable winds.

NEWS NOTES.

W. S. Cove, of Van Wert, is in the city.

Miss Williard, of Pittsburg, is registered at the Wayne.

W. W. Wishard, of Indianapolis, is in the city on business.

Miss Vida Porsch is seriously ill at her home, 17 Burgess street.

Father O'Leary council, C. B. L., will have a meeting this evening.

J. H. Snow, traveling passenger agent of the Mexican Central railway, is in the city.

W. H. Wallace, representing the Osborne agricultural house, of Decatur, is at the Randall.

Dr. A. J. Boswell suffers from injuries to his leg, inflicted by a fractious horse, which kicked him.

Miss Nellie Conroy will leave shortly for Brookston, where she will be the guest of her friend, Miss Margarete McNulty.

R. R. Kerlin and C. B. Lindsley, advance agents of the Dolman & Blakesley canine show are at the Randall. The show will be here on the 21st inst.

The ladies' auxiliary of the R. R. Y. M. C. A. at their last meeting decided to give a strawberry and ice cream social and entertainment next Thursday.

Ormonde Davies has resumed his position at Root & Co.'s store after nursing injuries received in a bicycle smashup six weeks ago. He is still quite lame.

Mrs. Ferd Boltz, of Bluffton, is the guest of Mrs. John Bassett.

Miss Josie Cummings, of West Superior street, who has been very ill, is better.

Valparaiso Messenger: "Mrs. Lingle, of Fort Wayne, a sister of Mrs. Henry Stratton, has moved to this city to reside."

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Geiss left today for Lima, Ohio, having been called there by the serious illness of Mrs. Geiss' brother, Silas Cordell.

A horse hitched to Coony Bayer's delivery wagon started to run away this morning, but was stopped before going far. No damage resulted.

There will be an important meeting of the Relief Union to discuss ways and means Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the industrial school building.

Col. D. N. Foster was the installing officer at the G. A. R. encampment at Richmond Thursday evening, when the new staff officers were inducted into office.

Huntington Herald: "Mrs. Hannah Humphrey, of Fort Wayne, is the guest of Mrs. L. P. Milligan and Mrs. Bettie Lewis, and will remain in the city two or three days."

The committee on friendly visiting of the Associated Charities held their first meeting yesterday at the city hall. Alexander Johnson explained their duties and defined their work for them.

Last evening, at the home of Mrs. H. L. Bly, of 347 East Creighton avenue, a delightful surprise party was given in honor of his twenty-fifth birthday. At a late hour a three course lunch was served. A large party of guests participated in the festivities.

Mad Anthony tent, K. O. T. M., held a social at the Rich hotel last evening and the event was greatly enjoyed by the members and friends who participated. A dance was also indulged in at a room on the opposite side of the street. Good music was in attendance.

There was a pleasant surprise party given Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Fred Zuber, 254 East Jefferson street, in honor of her sister, Mrs. Ellwood, of Chicago. The evening was spent in dancing and games, and at 12 o'clock a delicious supper was served.

At a recent meeting of the Ladies' Industrial society, held at Mrs. Young's, 72 Murray street, the following officers were elected to serve six months: President, Rhodes Hannabel; vice president, Martha Brown; secretary, Rhodie Jones; assistant secretary, Arabel Young; treasurer, Jennette Brown.

A surprise party was held on East Wayne street last night, the victims being Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Triskott and the guests about thirty of their friends. Cards, music and dancing were chief among the evening's diversions, followed at 11 o'clock by ice cream and cake. The affair was enjoyable to all and to none more than to the hospitable host and hostess.

Two tramps attempted to force an entrance into Dr. C. B. Stemen's residence last night at about 8 o'clock. Miss Dr. Harriet Stemen answered a knock at the door at that hour and upon opening it was confronted by two men who endeavored to pass by her and enter the house. She slammed the door, locked it and then telephoned the police. The intruders fled.

The following little Misses, Hulda and Marie Spiegel, Freda Kampe, Ruth Ainslie, Cornelia Foellinger, Beulah Alringer, Lillie Knode, Freda Rust, Estella Sanders and Carrie Weller, met at the home of Estella Sanders and organized a basket ball team, to be known as the Bluebells and Buttercups. Their first game scored eight to four in favor of the Bluebells.

Dr. L. P. Drayer, the city bacteriologist, recommends that customers of dairymen refuse to take milk from wagons that are not covered so as to protect the milk cans from the rays of the sun in hot weather. Milk warmed in this manner will sour quicker and is not as wholesome as milk that is kept cool. There is no ordinance compelling milkmen to cover their wagons so it is not a matter that can be regulated by law.

Tomorrow will be a very interestingly day at the St. Paul M. E. church. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by Rev. N. W. Bloom at 10:30; jr. Epworth League meeting at 2:15, led by Miss Nellie Pratt. Sunday school at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Epworth League devotional meeting at 7 o'clock and at 7:45 Rev. M. C. Cooper will deliver an address to a large class of candidates for full membership in the church. At the close of the morning service the ordinance of baptism will be administered to six persons. The male quartet will furnish special music.

For This Saturday Afternoon.

Nice, large ripe Illinois Strawberries, 10c quart.
Havana Pineapples, 18c each.
Wax Beans, extra fine, 8c quart.
New Green Peas, 8c quart.
Ripe Tomatoes, 12c lb.
Fresh Hot House Lettuce, 12c lb.
Homegrown Spinach, 20c peck.
New Asparagus, 3 bunches for 10c.
Large Cucumbers, 7c each.
And on Monday morning we will receive another shipment fine berries at 10c quart.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Be on the lookout for the new 5c cigar which F. J. Gruber is placing on the market.

Butter, Eggs and Meats.

Best Country Roll Butter, 13c lb.
Good Jar Butter, 7c lb.
Fresh Country Eggs, 8c dozen.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 10½c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, 6c lb.
Best Michigan Potatoes, 25c bushel.

FRUIT HOUSE.

The will of Catherine Lankenau has been filed.

Ed Lindeman has gone to Indianapolis to visit his friend, Miss Douris.

Ormonde Davies, who was so seriously hurt in a bicycle accident, has resumed his position with Root & Co., after being laid up for five weeks.

The will of Mrs. Eliza Connelly has been filed. A lot in Kansas City, a note in bank and building and loan stock are given to Anna G. Hubecker.

In the partition suit of Fred Graffe, the Calhoun street property, near the Lau block, was ordered sold to Charles F., Fred M. and Mary E. Graffe, for $20,766.

Mrs. M. Allegor, of Monroeville, who has been the guest of her sons, Frank and Benjamin Allegor, and daughter, Mrs. May Crawl, in this city, has returned to her home.

P. G. Burns, who canvassed in this city for an encyclopedia several months, but who has lately been stationed in Illinois by Dodd, Mead & Co., will soon return to Fort Wayne to resume his labors for that firm.

Prof. J. L. Verriere, the cornetist, will play at Westminster church tomorrow. Mr. Verriere is considering the advisability of becoming a member of the City band, and in case he does he will move his family to this city.

David L. Baugher, of Montpelier, Ind., called at the waterworks office and signed the contract to put down a number of rock wells. He will commence operations next Monday. The first well will be drilled near John Jacobs' place, in the Spy Run district.

MANAGER HANFORD,

Of the St. Louis New Independent Co., Talks About That Bell Decision.

Says It Was Not Such a Victory as the Public Has Been Led to Believe,

WILL NOT BE A MONOPOLY.

Claims the Bell People are Not Using the Berliner Transmitter.

NEW COMPANY'S EXCHANGE

(From St. Louis Star, May 13, '97.)

About the victory which the Bell Telephone company claims to have achieved over rival companies in every part of the country through the supreme court's decision in the case of the contested Berlinger transmitter patent, Hopkins J. Hanford, general manager of the Kinloch Telephone company, said yesterday: "It is remarkable how effectively the Bell people have used that old bugaboo. There never was anything in it, and the decision is of no more use to them, so far as keeping down opposition is concerned, than if it had never been rendered.

"It was a victory for the Bell, but not in the way the general public has been led to believe. It must be remembered that the government sued the Bell company to set aside the letters patent issued on the Berliner transmitter, on the ground of fraud. Had the decision been adverse it would have placed the Bell company in the attitude of having committed a fraud in the hope of continuing its hold on the telephone monopoly a few years longer. It was a victory only so far as the company was acquitted of the charge of fraud.

"The claim that the Berliner patent covers the entire principle of transmitting sound by wire, as the Bell company contends it does, is as absurd as it is false. The Bell people are not themselves using the Berliner transmitter, nor are they even using the Blake transmitter, which was adopted by them after the Berliner was found deficient. Both of them were covered by patents, yet they are using the Hunning transmitter, upon which there is no patent. In addition to that, there are 12 other transmitters, any one of which is better than the Berliner, and upon which there are no patents. The Kinloch company can use any one of these. There were four agents here today, two of whom offered to give $100,000 bond to indemnify our company against infringement suits, should the Bell company attempt to keep us out of the field.

"There are 300 opposition companies in the field in the country now, and the number is rapidly increasing. Of these the Kinloch is probably the strongest, being capitalized at $1,500,000. Should the Bell company attempt to drive them all out of the field it will find it has tackled a pretty big job."

The Kinloch company has leased the north half of the tenth floor of the Century building for twenty-five years for its exchange, and has already tunneled into the basement of the building from the east and north sides at the Locust street corner. From the basement to the top floor a shaft six feet square, inside measurement, is being put in to carry the cables up from the conduits under the streets, all of which will run in at that point.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held at the Mississippi Trust company's office Monday afternoon, a contract was made with Milo G. Kellogg, the inventor of the switch board used by the Bell Telephone company, for his new switch board, which is an improvement over the old one. The new board will provide for 6,160 drops in the first order, with the privilege of engineering it at any time. The cost will be over $213,000.

Look out for the new 5c cigar which F. J. Gruber is placing on the market.

Francis Boeut, an old resident of Jefferson township, is dangerously ill with dropsy.

A very pleasant surprise party was given to Miss Eva Wagner Thursday evening, at her home on Erie street.

The Beati Veri club will go to Indianapolis, nine strong, tomorrow. Otto Hild will pilot the party safely through the breakers.

Notice the Butter Cups.

Save money. Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

Fort Wayne Shorthand Bureau, 42 W. Berry street. First-class work at reasonable rates. Miss Lincoln, manager. apr21-sat-tf

Abstracts. J. C. Heller & Co, 33 W. Main St. apr8eod

Save money. Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

A TUMBLE IN FLOUR

Minnesota First Patent Spring Wheat Down to Five Dollars Per Barrel.

No Advance in Winter Wheat Flour.

Tennessee Strawberries, 12 1-2c Quart—Evaporated Apples, 1c Pound.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 15, 1897.
Special Telephone to THE SENTINEL:
Country mills first-class winter wheat flour, $1.50 bbl.
Best brands patent winter wheat flour, $4.75 bbl.
Minnesota first patent spring wheat flour, $5.00 bbl.
Michigan potatoes, large and fine, 25c bushel.
Gilt edge butter, 12c lb.
Strictly fresh eggs, 8c dozen.
Fine, large pineapples, 17c each.
Wax beans and green peas, 8c qt.
Large, smooth cucumbers, 4c each.
Tender asparagus, 4c bunch.
Pieplant and onions, 3c bunch.
THE GREATER GROCERY.

Have you seen the Butter Cups?

Bicycle Lamps.

The I. C., $1.25 lamps, 89c.
Diamond Lamps, $2.50.
M. & W. Lamps, $2.50.
Search Lights, $3.75.
X Rays, $3.75.

BLACK-KATT.

Regular services of the First Spiritual society tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the Rev. Simon Bartlett, a recent convert to spiritualism. We invite the public to hear both lectures. After the evening lecture the science of phrenology will be demonstrated by reading a few heads. Children's lyceum at 9:30 a. m. Meetings held in Odd Fellows hall, Berry street.

Sunday, May 23rd. 11eod3t

Butter Cups. 15-2t

Best meals in the city for the price at the New Star Restaurant, 11 East Main street.

Lawn mowers sharpened. Will call for them and deliver them. Drop us a postal card or Telephone 387, Summit City M'g'f. Co., No. 277 S. Harrison St. 15t6

Chicken and Ice Cream for dinner at the New Star Restaurant, 11 East Main street, tomorrow.

Inquire for the Butter Cups

Save money. Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Wheat, May, 74¼c; June, 73¾c; July, 72¾c; Sept., 68¼c; Dec., 70¼c.
Corn, May, 24¾c; July, 25¾c; Sept., 26¾c.
Oats, May, 17¾c; July, 18¼@⅜c; Sept., 18¼@⅜c.
Pork, May, $8.42; July, $8.45; Sept., $8.60.
Lard, May, $3.82; July, $1.87; Sept., $4.17.
Ribs, May, $4.55; July, $4.55; Sept., $4.60.

CHICAGO Board of Trade

Finley Barrell & Co.,
Members Chicago Board of Trade since 1870.
GRAIN AND PROVISION BROKERS,
54 BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO.

REFERENCES:
National Bank of America, Chicago.
White National Bank, Fort Wayne.

E. R. SWEET,
Fort Wayne Correspondent.

Crescent
Tandems.

Crescent Bicycles give rare cycling pleasure. Crescent Tandems double it, adding companionship, dividing work.

Crescent Tandems are properly built in every way. Strong, rigid, with many improvements that add to their riders' satisfaction.

The Crescent Tandem with elevated rear seat is in special favor, $125. Regular Crescent Tandems, Combination and Double Diamond Frames, are $100.

Bicycles.

WESTERN WHEEL WORKS,
Factory, Chicago.
CATALOGUE FREE. AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

Arnold's Bromo-Celery. The cable-car headache cured by this peerless remedy. 10 cts. Sold by Gross & Pellens.

FOR RENT.—Rooms at the Y. W. C. A. at very reasonable prices. Inquire after 5 o'clock any afternoon. No. 19 ½ West Berry Street. 1-tf

Don't forget to give us your order for Ice. Consumers' Ice Co. Phone 594. 5tf

G. Schmit, merchant tailor, 79 East Main street, has the finest line of spring suitings in the city. 7-tf

Save money. Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

Have you seen Butter Cups

Celery Plants,
Cabbage, Tomato and Sweet Potato plants; fancy seed potatoes.
12tf S. BASH & CO.

BASE BALL.

Springfield vs. Fort Wayne, May 13, 14, 15, 16. Game called at 3:30.

Sunday, May 23rd. 11eod3t

Look for the Butter Cups. 15-2t

Call on Madam Wing the only reliable clairvoyant and fortune teller in the world. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office and residence, No. 28 Chicago street. Price, 50 cents. 20tf

Save money. Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

Sweet little Butter Cup.

Dr. Jno. J. Ogle, office 267 East Creighton avenue. 'Phone, 332. 1tf

Good Paper, Good Work

They go together in our trade. We believe in giving you the BEST POSSIBLE PAPER AND SKILL. Inferior work and poor paper make no customers.

INGRAINS!

We have the handsomest line of ingrains ever shown in the city.

You can buy your paper of us cheaper than anywhere else.

KEIL & KEIL,

116 Calhoun St.

WE INVITE YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR IMMENSE LINE OF ALL THE FINER GRADES OF.....
TYPEWRITING PAPERS AND CARBON PAPERS
In wholesale and retail quantities.
LEHMAN BOOK and NEWS CO.,
81 Calhoun Street.

KODAKS HAND CAMERAS FILMS AND SUPPLIES M. L. JONES, FT. WAYNE IND.

A complete line of everything used by amateur photographers.
Can furnish any camera made.

44 Calhoun Street,

Second Floor, over Hamilton National Bank

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

Headquarters For

Lawn Mowers.

**Continental,
New Quaker City,
Run Easy**

LAWN MOWERS.

Don't buy until you have seen them.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 Calhoun Street.

Great Sale Of Couches

For Ten Day Only.

For a sort of an opener for the Spring trade we make this week a special sale on these Broad Easy Couches. A magnificent assortment to select from—more than all other Fort Wayne houses combined can show you.

They commence with a $10 Couch that we will sell for $5.00, and run up to $20. They are a magnificent piece of Furniture.

FOSTER FURNITURE and CARPET CO.

I Pay the Best Price

FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING.....

Please notify me by postal card and I will call.

S. FIELDBLEAT,
Apr15-eod 36 Barr Street.

TEMPLE THEATER.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 20.

The Grandest Concert of the Season

---BY THE---

Apollo Musical Society.

100—TRAINED VOICES—100

Under the direction of Wm. Miles, presenting Haydn's Sublime Oratorio

THE CREATION.

---ASSISTED BY---

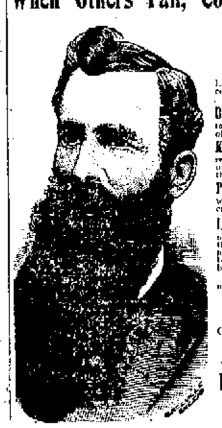
Miss Clara Ewing Zollars - - Soprano.
Mr. F. Knapp Safford, - - - Tenor.
and
Mr. Frank E. Stouder - - - Basso.

REINEKE'S AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA, PIANO AND ORGAN.

Sale of seats begins at box office Thursday, May 13. Prices $1.00. Admission 50 cents.

Orders from out of town will be carefully attended to. Address Box Office.

When Others Fail, Consult



Dr. Wenger,

So well and favorably known as America's Leading and Most Successful SPECIALIST for his many and wonderful cures in all

Blood and Skin diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, eczema and blood poison of every nature.

Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, deposits in bladder, sediment in urine, brick dust or white, painful urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, weakness of organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretion, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

Cancers, Tumors, Piles cured without Knife or Pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice Keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.
Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger,
135 Calhoun Street,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

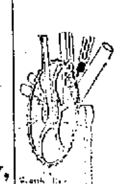
MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

We have **$50,000** on hand to loan on Farm and City Real Estate, in sums of $100 and upwards at the lowest rate of interest. No delay. Money ready to close loan at once.

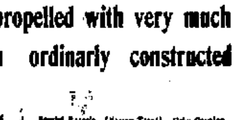
THE J. F. SCHELL LOAN and INVESTMENT CO.,
24 to 27 Pixley & Long Bldg., 16 and 18 East Berry Street.

THE Racycle
NARROW TREAD

Do You Know A Good Thing When You See It?



Notice the large Sprocket Wheels. They afford many special advantages found on no other Bicycle. There is very much less friction at any one, on chain or sprocket, consequently much more durability. No side lashing of the chain consequently, no loss of power in this respect. 20 per cent. less strain upon chain, increasing safety. Can be propelled with very much less power than ordinarly constructed wheels.



Large sprocket wheel is located between the bearings, consequently crank shaft is always at right angle with alignment and sprocket parallel. An important feature found exclusively on the Racycle.

The Manufacturers challenge the world as to finish and mechanical construction.

Consult your own interests by examination of this wonderful Bicycle.

Found Only at

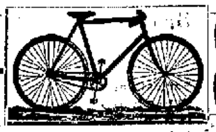
J. C. Peters & Co.,

9 E. Columbia Street.

The Defiance.

The Best Wheel in the Market for the Money.

Ladies' or Gentlemen's Wheels,

Price-  $60.00

1 1-4 inch Seamless Tubing for lower tube; 1 1-8 inch for upper and seat post tubes; barrel hubs; detachable front and rear sprockets; 5 1-2 inch tread.

OLD'S CYCLE CO.,

27 Calhoun Street.